

MURRAY BIDS NATION DEFEAT TRUSTS' PLOT

—See Back Page



Snow, Sleet and Strikers: Steel workers on strike at the giant Irvin Works of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. in Pittsburgh, warm up before a roaring fire at the plant's gates. Frigid cold and falling snow doesn't stop the picketing.

Raise Pay, Cut Prices --- Truman

—See Page 3

TWU BLOCKS POWER GRAB; STRIKE OFF Wins Collective Bargaining Talks

The Transport Workers Union yesterday chalked-up what officials of the union called "a big victory" when Mayor O'Dwyer promised that the city-owned powerhouses will not be sold to Consolidated-Edison Co. unless the people of New York approve of it in a referendum vote. In addition, Mayor O'Dwyer said the Board of Transportation will sit down with the union and enter into negotiations for a collective bargaining contract.

Michael J. Quill, president of the TWU, went to City Hall at 3:30 p.m. yesterday at the request of Mayor O'Dwyer after the transit union had warned that it would strike virtually all city transportation if the electric monopoly succeeded in grabbing the city-owned powerhouses. Accompanying Quill were John Santos and Douglas McMahon, executive board members of the union.

VIOLATION OF REFERENDUM

TWU officials base their fight against the threatened sale of the powerhouses to Con-Edison on two main issues—one, that such a sale would be a slap in the face to New York citizens who voted in 1940, in referendum, to unify the subway system and



MIKE QUILL

voted to pay \$340,000,000 for the right of city ownership, and two, that selling the powerhouses would boost cost of subway operation and increase the annual deficit.

Quill declared, "the people believed, when they approved this unification program, that the city would own and operate all its transit facilities, including the power plants and the substations. One of the reasons the people approved the expenditure of these hundreds of millions of dollars was their desire to severely limit the further growth of the power monopoly known as the Consolidated Edison System.

"This monopoly already had a death grip on all the power needs of the home workers, of the factories located in our city, the streets and the city itself."

ENGINEERS' REPORT

In July of last year, the J. G. White Engineering Co., which had been engaged by the Board of Transportation at a fee of \$90,000 reported that with a total expenditure of \$104,000,000 over a period of nine and a half years, the city could produce at its own power plants all the electricity needed for operation of transit facilities. The operation costs would be \$12,562,000 annually. This would include power for the Eighth Ave. subway, which is now supplied by Con-Edison. (Continued on Back Page)

French CP for Thorez as President

ASKS SOCIALISTS TO JOIN IN TWO-PARTY COALITION

PARIS, Jan. 21 (UP).—The Communist Party today proposed that its leader, Minister of State Maurice Thorez, be named president to succeed Gen. Charles de Gaulle, who resigned last night.

Jacques Duclos, Communist Party secretary, announced after conferring with the Popular Republican Party (MRP) leaders and later with Socialist leaders that the Communists were demanding the President's post in a new coalition government. [The Communists are the largest political party in France.]



THOREZ

Duclos later announced after many meetings that the Popular Republican Party had turned down the Communist proposal to participate in a leftist coalition. In a letter, he asked the Socialists if they would join in a two-party Socialist-Communist Government or if they insisted on the three-party coalition.

In event the Socialists refused to accept a coalition under Communist leadership, it appeared there might be a move for Socialist Vincent Auriol or veteran Radical Socialist leader Edouard Herriot to head the Government.

Regulations stipulate that the premier must receive two thirds of the Chamber's votes. That would be 380 votes. Communists and Socialists together can muster slightly more than 300 votes.

Some observers believe DeGaulle's political advisers have told him to stay completely out of politics for the time being and let the political parties fight among themselves, on the theory that he would be swept back to power in June.

DEGAULLE'S LETTER

In his letter of resignation, made public by Assembly president Felix Gouin, DeGaulle said he intended to quit power on the day that political parties were able to take over their responsibilities.

"If I accepted to remain at the head of the Government after Nov. 13, 1945, it was both to accede to the unanimous request of the National Constituent Assembly and to guide the necessary transition," the letter said. "This transition today has been realized."

"Furthermore, France, after immense trials, is no longer in a state of alarm. Admittedly many

sufferings still weigh down on the French people and grave problems remain. But life itself of the French is essentially ensured.

"Economy activity is reviving. Our territories are in our hands. We have regained a foothold in Indo-China. Public peace is no longer disturbed. Abroad, despite existing uneasiness, our independence is firmly established. We hold the Rhine, we participate in the first ranks of the international organization of the world, and it is at Paris that next spring will be held the first peace conference."

11 Harvester Plants Shut As 30,000 Strike

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—Thirty thousand farm equipment workers today closed down the 11 key plants of the International Harvester Corp.

Grant Oakes, president of the CIO United Farm Equipment Workers Union, announced:

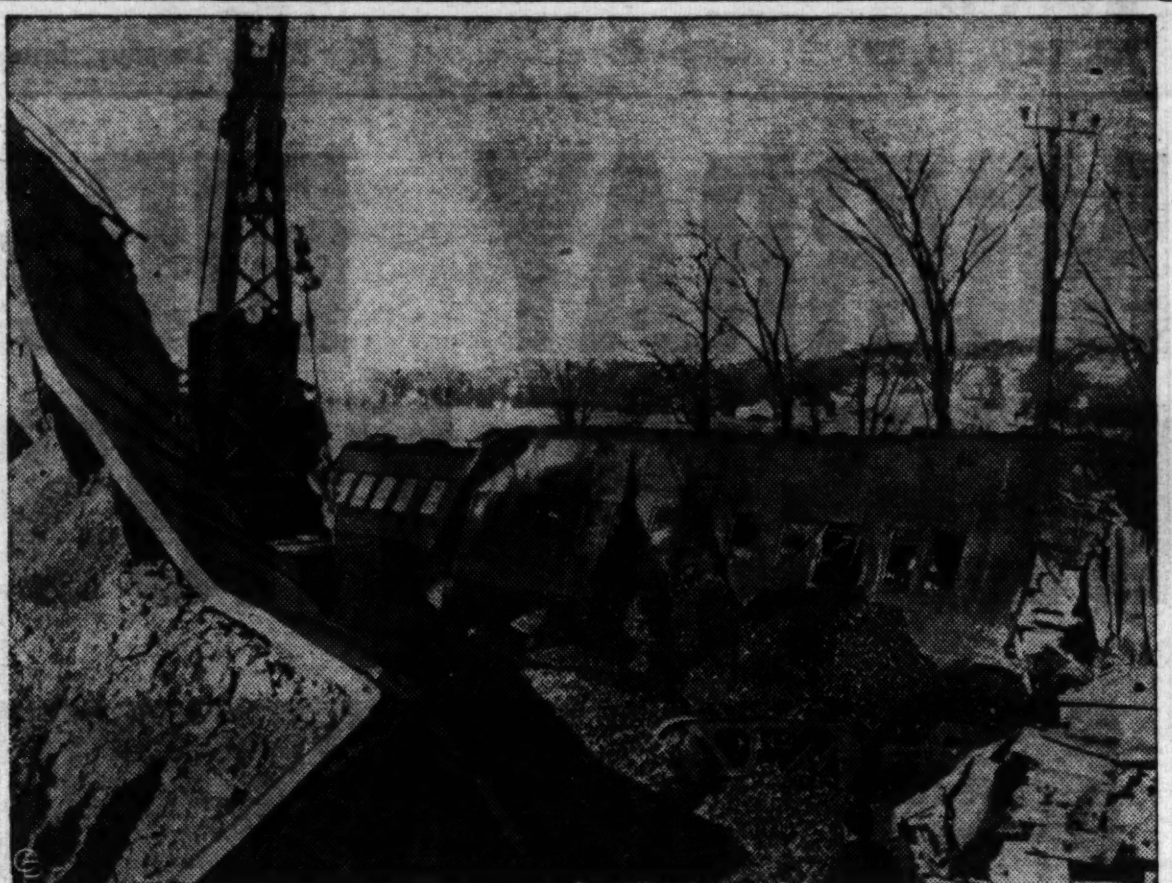
"The strike against International Harvester is now in effect in all 11 plants.

"Shutdowns were completed on schedule. Thirty thousand workers are out until the company signs an agreement acceptable to them. This is the sole method of ending the strike."

In Chicago, where 15,000 workers walked out of five Harvester plants at 10:30 a.m. today, a giant demonstration was held before the McCormick Works.

With the mercury around zero, several thousand workers gathered to cheer leaders of the UFMWA and visiting leaders from other struck Chicago plants.

The union demands a 30 percent wage increase, a new master contract covering all 11 Harvester plants.



2 Die in Troop Train Crash: These coaches lie on their sides after crashing with a freight train near Myerstown, Pa. Two persons, one a soldier slated for discharge were killed, 22 were injured. The freight locomotive and its 17 cars were thrown off the tracks when the troop train plunged through an open switch into the path of the eastbound freight train.

UNO Security Committee Votes Atom Control Commission

LONDON, Jan. 21 (UP).—The United Nations Political and Security Committee voted unanimously to set up an atomic energy control commission as provided by the Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference. A proposal to establish the commission was adopted by 48 votes to 0 after Sen. Tom Con-

nally (D-Tex), had again asserted that the American secret of the atomic bomb would be safeguarded. The Political and Security Committee overrode attempts by small nations, represented by the Philippines and Mexico, to delay action until there had been a chance for full discussion. A Mexican proposal for delay was defeated by 18 votes to 8. The Philippines abstained from the final vote.

Poland offered a plan under which the UNO would incorporate into the law of nations three points of the Moscow resolution: 1. That atomic energy be used only for constructive purposes; 2. That the atomic bomb and other mass destruction weapons be outlawed and that 3. Effective safeguards be pro-

vided to guard against violations. Other developments were:

1.—New Zealand Prime Minister Peter Fraser sharply criticized attempts by France and South Africa to take over entirely their African mandated territories instead of turning them into trusteeships.

2.—Deputies of the Big Five foreign ministers, were understood to have decided to send a special commission to the Trieste area to study Yugoslav claims. Philip Mosley of the State Department is expected to represent the United States.

3.—Cuba gave up its plan to include all members of the UNO on the State Department is expected committee.

4.—Canadian delegate J. G. Gardiner urged the economic and so-

cial council to appoint at once a special committee on displaced persons.

Brownsville Rally To Pile Up Strike Aid

Strikers coming off the Western Union, General Motors and steel picket lines will receive carloads of food and money on Thursday, Jan. 24, as a gift from Brownsville residents.

The Brooklyn community will welcome the strikers at a mass rally which will be addressed by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, and Morris Ganner of the AFL Painters Union. The rally will be held at the Park Plaza, Pitkin and Saratoga Aves., B'klyn.

Minutes Before Midnight in Chicago

By HOWARD FAST
Daily Worker Strike Correspondent
Author of Citizen Tom Paine and Freedom Road

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—As midnight of the 20th neared, the cold folded down over Chicago; the earlier sleet froze on the streets, and an icy wind picked up from the lake.

As we poked through the night, out toward Indiana Harbor, someone remarked that summer-time was all around much better for strikes; someone else said, it was funny, but most of the big strikes came off in the winter, in just this kind of weather.

We coasted past the sprawling Inland Steel plant, and parked in front of Steel Workers' Hall, on Michigan Avenue. Up and down the avenue, far as you could see, were the workers' cars, fender to fender. The Hall itself, an old,

converted theatre, was packed the way I've never seen a theatre packed.

Not only all seats taken, but men standing shoulder to shoulder in the corridor, on the broad front stairway and out down into the street.

We pushed through up to the balcony, a narrow space where at least 500 men had jammed in. In contrast with the cold outside it was hellishly hot there, directly under the roof of the theatre—yet the steel workers, in sweaters and leather jackets, hardly moved. Their concentration on the speakers was complete and intent.

THEIR LEADERS SPEAK

This mass meeting, a final rally, was sponsored jointly by Local 1010 of Inland Steel with 10,000 workers and Local 1011 of Youngstown Sheet and Tube, 6,000 workers. When we came in, Bill Melhoffer, president of the Inland local, was introducing Lester Thornton, sub-district director. Thornton spoke quietly and directly; they were in for a hard battle; they would need discipline, unity and stamina. They were in it to win.

He was followed by Joseph Germano, head of District 31 of the USWA. "We're not alone," Germano said, his big form bulking out over the stage. "The people are with us—every citizen's group I know of is with us—it's the trusts who are against us, and, by God, the trusts aren't going to win. We're going to fight this out together, together with Auto, with Packing, with every labor union that's out."

They gave him a big hand on that.

THE VETS ARE IN IT TOO

Ted Markovich, veteran-commissioner for the local, spoke of the thousands of veterans in steel.

"It's not like the last war," he said. "Today the veteran and the worker stand side by side—for democracy."

They went into final tactics. Last minute instructions were given out in Spanish as well as English, for several thousand Mexicans work at Inland and Youngstown. We pushed downstairs then, to where Nick Migas, picket captain, was handing out the slogan banners. The workers were pouring by, picking up the

banners as they left the hall. Outside, the gate captains were marshalling them for their stations.

Cold hit us like a knife's edge when we came out of the hall, the king of cold that penetrates whatever you wear. We fell in with the group of pickets assigned to the main Michigan Avenue Penn RR gate of Inland. Men and women, Negro and white, we tramped along to where a red-hot salamander had already set up the picket committee.

MINUTES TO MIDNIGHT

A train rolled out of the yards—a last minute effort of the company to ship everything they had. Hard-faced, the steel workers watched the cars slide by in an apparently endless stream.

"To hell with them!" one of the workers said. The strike captain looked at his watch—it still lacked a little while to midnight. "What about trains after midnight?" I asked the strike captain.

"Just let them try," he muttered, "just let them try." As we left, the pickets had formed their lines. One of the

girls sang softly, her breath frosting over the words: "I dreamed I saw Joe Hill last night, alive as you and me."

We drove to South Chicago, to the Republic plant. For some reason, it seemed much colder here, and there was an ominous look to the snow covered prairie, where the '37 massacre took place. An icy wind blew across the prairie; Republic isn't a pleasant picket assignment. But the cops were snug in their cars, grinning; this was Chicago, a city where in the residential district, you need a microscope to find a cop, but where, at the Republic Gate, there was a cop for every picket, one for one in the same place where nine men were murdered by the police in 1937.

THEY REMEMBER

But the workers have a long memory and on the Republic line were some of the same men who had felt the clubs and bullets nine years ago.

It was early morning when we hit the gates of Carnegie-Illinois—and here again, in a city which

(Continued on Back Page)



HOWARD FAST

The Trusts Versus The U.S.A.

An Editorial

The strike of 750,000 steel workers marks the highest point of solidarity in America's labor history. All labor in steel are out—"Big Steel" and "Little Steel," Negro and white, men and women of 1,200 mills in 30 states.

The steel workers feel as do the auto, electrical, packing and all the other 1,750,000 workers now on strike.

They all want to maintain the wage take-home. They all know that they are fighting for the existence of their unions. And they are aware that all the common people, whose welfare is linked to the workers' living standards, sympathize with them.

The steel union twice scaled down its wage demand of a 25 cents raise, and at the last minute agreed to President Truman's cut of another cent.

But the Steel Trust, and the other billion dollar corporations, were out to provoke strikes. The trusts are still determined to be the super-government over America. They feel particularly arrogant because they are guaranteed a U. S. Treasury strike fund, in the form of billions in tax kickbacks.

All these corporations have the gall to shout that we need anti-labor laws to "stop" strikes.

As CIO President Philip Murray and West Virginia Sen. Harley Kilgore said, the repeal of the tax kickback would be a real step toward reducing strikes.

This isn't just a fight between certain unions and the corporations. The issue is between the great monopolies and the people. The trusts are out to destroy unions as a step toward fascism.

The entire people must be aroused. Every labor union, irrespective of affiliation, should speak out and act.

Responsible government leaders, including the President, have branded the mark of guilt upon the corporations. All people should demand that the government force the corporations to comply with the country's will.

Boost Wages and Cut Prices, Truman Urges U. S. Business

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—President Truman today urged substantial wage increases for labor as "good business for the country as a whole."

PACKING GIANTS LIE PROSTRATE IN NORTHWEST

Mildred Le Sueur, famous short story writer and author of the book, *The North Star Country*, writes her impressions of the packing-house strike front in Minnesota. Read Miss Le Sueur's description on page 6 of this issue.



Strike Sidelights

STEEL STRIKE IN MICHIGAN

Some 23,000 steel workers swelled the strike front in Detroit and the Michigan area yesterday. They closed 68 steel and fabricating gage picket line. Weir's anti-labor Steel Corp. at Ecora had the biggest picket line. Weir's anti-labor reputation is famous. The company was reported keeping supervisory personnel liberally supplied with whiskey. A company boat stands at the Detroit River dock loaded with provisions. Maintenance workers, assigned by the union to stay on their jobs, are giving 40 percent of their pay to the strike. Substantial support is coming in already from merchants and civic leaders.

ON THE OTHER HAND—The big ballroom at Detroit's Hotel Statler was overflowing. Eight hundred had just eaten a hearty lunch at the expense of General Motors Corp. GM was selling its "side" of the strike to the store-keeper on the corner. A suave public relations man appealed for help "to prevent a Socialist nation" from being established. Then they showed a movie, rehearsing GM's offer of a 45-hour work week with a buildup about how this would bring more trade to small businessmen. There was no reference to the unemployment

ment the 45-hour week would bring. A folder containing newspaper columns against the strike was distributed. Among writers represented were Dorothy Thompson, Frank P. Kent and Phelps Adams of the New York Sun.

WESTINGHOUSE PROVOCATION—In Pittsburgh, the Westinghouse Corp. has made several tries to promote force and violence among striking UE workers. All failed so far. Latest was a company call to salaried workers to go through the line. Leaders of the Association of Westinghouse Employees, independent, fell for it. But the UE is pressing white collarites to stand by the strike, explaining their interests are the same.

STEEL STRIKE SONG—Youngstown, O., steel strikers, remembering the 1937 "Little Steel" walkout, have originated a chant that is sweeping the Mahoning Valley: "1937 was a small steel strike—now it's an All-steel strike." Some 70,000 are out in steel in the valley. Heaviest concentration of pickets in Youngstown yesterday was at Republic's "Stop 5" on Poland Ave. Two steel workers were murdered there by drunken thugs in '37. These things are not forgotten.

Hillman Lauds Truman on Pay

Sidney Hillman, chairman of the CIO's Political Action Committee, yesterday sent President Truman a message of thanks for his "firm stand" on labor's wage fight.

"On behalf of CIO-PAC, I wish to express our deep appreciation of the firm stand you have taken in favor of wage increases to protect American workers against a drastic decline in living standards and to maintain the national purchasing power essential to a healthy economy," Hillman wrote.

"We are particularly appreciative of your patient and constant efforts to effect a settlement of pending steel controversy. The refusal of the steel companies to accept your eminently fair and reasonable proposal fully demonstrates that they are placing their self-interests ahead of the national welfare."

"Be assured that you have our fullest support in the stand that you have taken as well as that of the great majority of the American people."

Peron Gangs Stone Jewish-Owned Stores

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 21 (UP).—Supporters of presidential candidate Col. Juan D. Peron broke up a Democratic political meeting in the town of Anatuya, Santiago del Estero province, reports from there said today.

The Peron supporters burned the speaker's stand and the Argentine flag, and then paraded unopposed through the streets stoning Jewish-owned stores, the reports said.

In his message to Congress on the State of the Nation, which included his annual budget, the President declared that "most industries and most companies have adequate leeway within which to grant substantial wage increases."

Asserting that the country can achieve a level of production 50 percent higher than former peacetime levels, he said:

"Business in the future can pay higher wages and sell for lower prices than ever before."

PRESSES 21-POINT PLAN

He reiterated his demand for the adoption of his 21-point reconversion program with several additional measures, as the only road for "full employment and full production." The alternative, he warned, is runaway inflation and economic collapse within two or three years.

In order to avoid inflation and facilitate reconversion, he also:

1. Urged extension of price and rent controls until June 30, 1947 because "the inflationary pressures on prices and rents are now at an all-time peak."
2. Recommended that ceiling prices be established for old and new houses because of the rapid increase in the price of new housing.
3. Proposed that food subsidies be continued beyond June 30 to block an inflationary rise in food prices July 1.

The President voiced "deep concern" about the number of major strikes. He said that industrial peace must come through the process of collective bargaining, "with Government assistance but not Government compulsion."

REPEATS COOL-OFF DEMOND

He then repeated his recommendation—bitterly opposed by labor—for the enactment of legislation to create fact-finding boards "for the prevention of stoppages of work in nationwide industries after collective bargaining and conciliation and voluntary arbitration have failed—as recommended by me on Dec. 3, 1945."

Submitting a budget of \$35,860,000,000 for the fiscal year of 1947, which begins July 1, 1946, he included the cost not only of projects already adopted but also of those which he proposed. He described these as essential and declared that this was no time for further tax reductions.

He reiterated the intention of the Administration to maintain US armed forces at close to three million, of which he said 1,800,000 will be individuals enlisted and inducted since V-E Day. If this number is not produced by voluntary enlistment the selective service law must be extended beyond its present May

15 expiration date.

The President set our war casualties at 330,000 American lives. He again urged the adoption of a program of universal military training.

In a discussion of foreign policy, President Truman repeated his 12 points of policy enunciated in New York Oct. 27. Other salient items of foreign policy included:

1. The US will continue to use all its influence to foster, support and develop UNO.
2. "I believe it possible that effective means can be developed through the UNO to prohibit, outlaw and prevent the use of atomic energy for destructive purposes."
3. "Lasting peace requires genuine understanding and active cooperation among the most powerful nations."
4. In Germany, the Allied Control Council has "not met with unqualified success." Authority will be transferred from military to American civilian personnel "at the earliest practicable moment."
5. U. S. will continue to retain primary authority and responsibility in Japan.

Some other important proposals in the President's 32,000-word message follow:

MINIMUM WAGES—For the first time, the President recommended the establishment of a statutory minimum wage of 65 cents an hour, increasing to 75 cents in two years. He had formerly supported only the principle of higher minimum wages.

VETERANS—The President urged that veterans should be covered, by Social Security, for the period spent in the armed forces. He recommended increasing veterans unemployment allowance to \$25 a week.

HOUSING—An emergency program to assure use of scarce building materials for houses for veterans was urged. The President also called for a long-range program including: permanent National Housing Agency.

USES—The Federal Government should retain the U. S. Employment Service at least until June 30, 1947.

FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE—Congress should enact a permanent FEPC.

EDUCATION—Federal grants to the states to equalize educational opportunities were proposed.

SOCIAL SECURITY AND HEALTH—The President urged federal supplements to unemployment compensation during reconversion period. He would expand and liberalize the structure of the Social Security system.

Strike Front

Steel: 750,000 steel workers responded to the CIO strike call to a man yesterday, shutting down 1,200 plants in 30 states.

Farm Equipment: A strike of 30,000 workers called by the United Farm Equipment Workers (CIO) shut down 11 International Harvester plants.

Packing: Leaders of 300,000 striking packinghouse workers summoned to Washington as reports persisted of federal seizure plans.

Electrical: Leaders of 200,000 electrical workers, and heads of General Electric and Westinghouse, will be at Washington today in response to invitations from Secretary Lewis Schwellenbach.

General Motors: The big auto corporation passed the union's deadline for acceptance of the 19½ cents an hour raise recommended by the fact-finding committee without comment.

Children in Upstate Camps Pick Crops 98 Hours a Week

By LOUISE MITCHELL

"Keep working!" "Hurry Up!" "Don't be lazy!" These are the commands thrown at child laborers. And the children plead, "Can't you keep me from going to pick?" Where do you think these children live? In India? No. In the magnolia-laden South? No.

Right in your own New York State!

They are the child migrant workers who work 12 to 14 hours a day seven days a week while the crop is being harvested. With their parents, they live in dirty and unsanitary camps, without bathing accommodations or recreational facilities.

"What Next for New York Joads?" a pamphlet issued today by the Consumers League of New York, tells the following stories:

A girl of 13 was looking hopefully at some clouds in the sky. "I'm going to pray for rain tonight. That's the only way we ever get a day off," she told an investigator.

A contractor yells at little Tony, "Keep working or go back where you came from." This demand throws the fear of death into Tony, because his removal from the camp will force the ouster of his entire family, dependent on the back-breaking work for a livelihood.

Many are the children who beg, "Can't you keep me from going to pick?"

65 CAMPS STUDIED

The 1946 survey is based on conditions of 65 migrant camps in 13 upstate counties housing some 12,000 to 13,000 migrant farm workers.

The present study is a sequel to the League's 1945 frank expose of migrant conditions which startled many New Yorkers into learning that thousands of families are no better off than the Okies described in "Grapes of Wrath."

Workers, describing transportation to the camps, told investigators: "Our feet stayed swollen up for days after we got here."

"It rained on us and we just had to stay wet for two days."

"They treat cattle better."

Miss Florina Lasker, in releasing the report, said some gains had been made over last year but "disgracefully bad" camps continue to exist.

The study showed little effort was made to enforce the State's child labor law.

In spite of injury and death hazards to which agricultural workers

are exposed, these migrants receive no accident compensation unless a farmer voluntarily insures his employees.

The workers are also excluded from minimum wage protection.

"Public opinion must be generated," said Miss Lasker, "which will insist that migrant farm workers be given the same legal protection, benefits and right already accorded industrial workers by state and federal governments."

Witch-Hunt Aide Censured For GI Probe Story

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP).—Members of the House un-American Activities Committee today censured counsel Ernie Adamson for announcing that the group was investigating GI demonstrations against demobilization.

Adamson said Sunday that evidence gathered in a preliminary inquiry had convinced him that "Communist agitators actually went into the Army for the sole purpose of causing trouble." He said the demonstrations were incited by a "well-laid Communist plot."

Chairman John S. Wood, (D-Ga.) said after a committee meeting that the committee never had instructed Adamson to make such an investigation. He said Adamson "spoke without authority and he has been so advised."

Adamson admitted that the committee had criticized him for giving out the story.

ILD Warns of Filibuster Deal

With the Senate filibuster threatening to kill off a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee, the International Labor Defense yesterday warned of a new threat—a "deal with the filibusters."

"On a straight vote on the measure itself, there is little question the bill would be passed," the ILD statement said.

The ILD continued: "Utmost pressure must be brought on every single Senator, by his own constituents, demanding not only that he vote for FEPC, but that he vote for cloture (closing debate to end the filibuster). And not just once, but vote for cloture as many times as is necessary to get a vote on the bill itself. Any deal short of a vote on the bill is a betrayal of FEPC."

The statement warned against crippling amendments, including not only those brought up by the fil-

Girl's Nude Body Found in River Is Identified

NAPOLÉON, O., Jan. 21. (UP).—The nude body of a murdered girl found floating in the Maumee river last October has been identified as that of Jean Fatur, 20-year old 10-cent store clerk from Elwood City, Pa., the sheriff's office announced today.

Identity was established by comparing the teeth of the body with the chart of a dentist from Elwood City.

Police said the girl was seen with an ex-convict four days before the body was found.



SLAIN while her two children, aged 2 and 4, watched. Police claim Mrs. Martha Hall of Uniontown, Pa., was shot by Clarence Murphy, who later killed himself with the same gun. She was the estranged wife of an ex-serviceman.

Car-Seekers Jam Show Of New Frazier, Kaiser

Car-hungry New Yorkers queued up three deep along Lexington Ave. and 49th St. yesterday to get a look at the 1947 Kaiser-Frazer autos previewed at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

The would-be motorists moved slowly up several flights of stairs to the hotel's grand ballroom where they saw two hot-off-the-line models revolving on velvet turntables.

One was the Kaiser, a light green number, the first low-priced car to have front-wheel drive. A lightweight, six-passenger automobile with sleek lines and new engineering features, it will sell from \$900 to \$1,110.

As in the Frazer, a larger, heavier, wine-colored number, the Kaiser will give "back seat drivers" special consideration. Rear seats are located well forward "between the

busters, but the proposals put forward by Senators Morse, Ball and Smith.

These amendments would prevent any FEPC bill passed from operating by throwing into the court every single detail of evidence of job discrimination.

It also urged that communications be sent to Senator Chavetz, insisting that he stick with it until it is actually passed.

CIO Vets to Join WU Picket Line

Striking western union workers will receive direct support from New York veterans.

The CIO Veterans Committee announced today that veterans will join the picket line this coming Saturday at 60 Hudson Street. Milton Felsen, Veterans Committee spokesman expressed confidence that the picket line would be as successful as the previous veterans support of the General Motors strikers.

Second 'Lipstick Murder'

STRANGLES GIRL, SCRAWLS CONFESSION

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., Jan. 21 (UP).—A 21-year-old war veteran strangled his girl friend with her own stocking, police said today, then smeared in lipstick on the wall of their hotel room the words:

"I killed her while I was drunk." Police arrested Ivan de Silva, of

Jacksonville, Ill., several hours after an anonymous call led to their discovery of the body of Lucile Rife, 30. De Silva admitted the slaying, they said.

The telephone call was traced to the home of de Silva's cousin, where the veteran was found.

Teachers Rap Plan to Psych Vets for Jobs

A proposal that veterans applying for teacher licenses be examined by psychiatrists was denounced yesterday by the CIO Teachers Union.

Such an examination, the union said, would "penalize men who have made sacrifices for their country" and create another obstacle in their search for a job.

The proposal was made by Harold Fields, member of the undemocratic Board of Examiners which supervise teacher examinations for the Board of Education. The Board of Examiners has been roundly attacked by progressives for its reactionary policy of keeping teachers out of the school system by giving biased exams.

In letters to the Board of Examiners, president of the Board of Education Mary Dillon, and superintendent of schools John E. Wade, the union demanded that Fields' proposal be rejected. It asked, instead, that every consideration be given veteran-teachers.

The union pointed out that in his own report to the Board of Examiners, Fields had stated that some states give a 5 percent to 25 percent examination bonus to veterans seeking teaching licenses.

Rally Demands GI Free Speech

Free speech for overseas GIs and withdrawal of all reprisals against their demands for speedy demobilization were voiced at a Coney Island community rally Sunday night.

About 300, meeting under the auspices of the Coney Island Conference of Organizations to Bring the Boys Home, called on President Truman to see that the boys have their say and get home fast.

Speakers were Rabbi Chaim Kaplan, of Knesses Israel Synagogue; Assemblyman Frank J. Pino; Al Wenger, of the Communist Party's Veteran's Committee; Irving Herzenberg, of the Coney Island American Labor Party; Norman Dorion, of the National Maritime Union, and David Man-kiff, of the Coney Island Civic Council.

Political, religious, fraternal and veterans groups were represented.

Vardaman, Kirk Named by Truman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP).—President Truman today nominated his naval aide, Commodore James K. Vardaman of St. Louis, to a 14-year membership on the Federal Reserve Board and named Vice Adm. Alan G. Kirk, a native of Philadelphia, to be Ambassador to Belgium.

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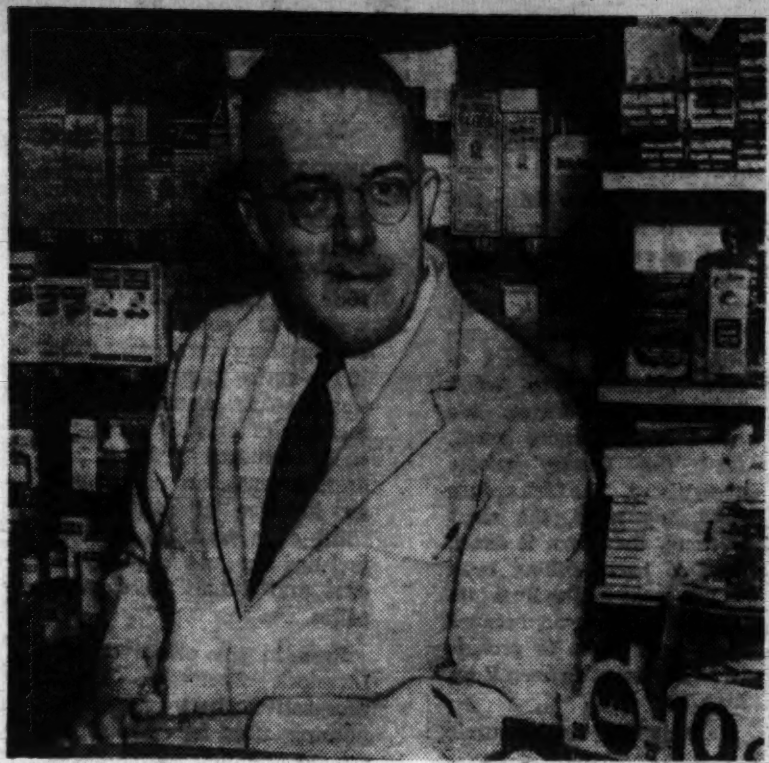
Please send me America's fighting labor paper for two months. I enclose \$1.

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CITY P.O. ZONE STATE

UNION LOCAL No.



Free Drugs for Strikers: Frank A. Flaherty, a corner druggist, in Lynn, Mass., is one of scores of merchants backing the UE strike against the General Electric Co. He promises needy strikers free medicines. Butchers, cobblers and other storekeepers are supporting the fight for a living wage. A cobbler repairs pickets' shoes without charge. Other merchants send food and money contributions.

Whole Community Backs UE Strikers in Lynn

Special to the Daily Worker

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 21.—If you want to see community action in support of a strike, this is the place to come to. The 16,000 CIO workers who have closed the big General Electric plant here down tight in a fight for a \$2 a day wage increase have a fight under way that dramatically demonstrates the ties between labor and the people generally.

One out of every six people in this town of 98,000 is a GE striker, part of the 220,000 members of the United Electrical and Radio Workers who walked out from coast to coast in a struggle against the Big Three of the electrical industry—GE, Westinghouse and General Motors.

1946 NOT 1918

This is the first GE strike here since 1918 but the difference between the two struggles isn't only the years.

A few indications:

Mayor Albert Cole, a war veteran just returned from service, addressed the strikers in their own soup kitchens within a few hours after the walkout got under way. "I have said before and I repeat now, your demands are just and reasonable," he said.

A Central Labor Union, which includes not only CIO, but AFL and independent unions, has endorsed the strike.

The Lynn Telegram-News, local newspaper, devoted virtually its entire first page and another page inside to the strike on opening day, giving major prominence to its effectiveness and to the backing from city officials, merchants and other sections of the city.

Ex-servicemen are on the picket lines. Joseph McCarthy, a leader in William P. Connery, Jr., Post 6 of the American Legion is chairman of a union veterans committee.

Mayor Cole, in his talk to the union, commented on the orderliness of the strike. "If that situation continues, it will be wonderful," he said.

The Mayor told the strikers that the way pickets were patrolling "is a credit to you, to your union and the city of Lynn."

Congressmen Seek End to Union-Busting Tax Rebates

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Congressmen from strong labor districts are reported conferring on legislation which will deprive big strike-bound corporations of strike relief from U.S. Treasury funds, provided them by present tax rebate laws.

Sen. Harley Kilgore (D-W Va) yesterday urged legislation to this effect. Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla) and House Majority Leader McCormack (Mass) are openly critical of the action of the trusts in the present wage controversy.

The proposal for such legislation came from CIO President Philip Murray last Friday when he denounced the carry-back and carry-forward provisions of the tax law as union-busting and strike-breaking.

URGES TRUST RELIEF END

"The best contribution the Congress could make to the welfare of the nation," said Murray, "would be to pass legislation repealing these strike benefits to industry."

Some Congressmen favor legislation repealing the tax rebates entirely. Others would merely deny them to those corporations whose rejection of collective bargaining have forced workers to strike. In any event, the repeal would hit the big steel, auto, packing and electrical manufacturing corporations who have dealt in such a high-handed and arrogant manner with the unions in their present efforts to maintain take-home pay standards for the workers.

BOON TO TRUSTS

It takes only a superficial examination of the current tax laws to recognize how perfectly they have been rigged to serve the corporations in the present crisis.

The steel industry averaged more than \$115 million a year in profits, after taxes, from 1935 to 1939. War-time profits, after payments of higher taxes, averaged \$245 million a year.

Under the tax rebate phase of tax laws adopted by Congress, it is impossible for the steel industry to make less profits than during the 1935-39 period.

For instance, if the steel industry produced so little during 1946 that it broke even, with neither profit nor loss, it would receive in tax refunds from the US Treasury, a gift of \$149 million. This is \$34 million more than the average prewar profit.

If the steel companies break even in 1946, there in the amount of re-

funds they will receive from the US Treasury

U. S. Steel Corp.....	\$67,340,000
Bethlehem Steel.....	17,563,000
Republic Steel Corp....	6,370,000
National Steel Corp....	7,507,000
Inland Steel.....	6,734,000

For the 18 major steel companies, the rebate would be \$132,136,960.

REBATE FOR GM TOO

The tax rebates, sometimes called "the carry back and carry forward provision" works like a charm in the auto industry, too.

General Motors profits averaged \$244 million during prewar years. If in 1946, its profits dropped to \$100 million, it would collect \$57,600,000 from the US, making its total profits \$157,600,000 enough to keep the wolf of hunger from the door of President Charles E. Wilson and the other GM officers.

In the case of General Electric, normal average prewar profits were \$80 million. If its profits were to fall to \$25 million, it would collect \$14,500,000, or a total profit of almost \$40 million.

When it is all boiled down, the tax refunds constitute a "strike" fund for the corporations. They can refuse to bargain collectively and force workers to strike, falling back on the US Treasury to protect them against loss.

The tax refund system works not only against the employees of the corporations. It also works against the consumers. For it is in this system that one can find the ex-

planation for the willingness of the corporation to keep refrigerators, washing machines, radios, automobiles, and other commodities off the market, while they wait for OPA price increases.

Legislation such as proposed by Phil Murray is obviously in the interest not only of labor but also of the whole people. It will be interesting to see which members of Congress fight for such legislation.

Certainly the enactment of such a bill would do more to spur the corporations to reach agreement with the workers and bring the strikes to an end than any other legislation now before Congress.

3 Congressmen Hit Steel Mills

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UP).—

Three House Democrats today blamed the steel strike on industry management. Two of them said Benjamin Fairless, of the U. S. Steel Corp., personally tried to settle the dispute.

Reps. Andrew J. Biemiller (D-Wis), Edward A. Kelly (D-Ill), and Ray J. Madden (D-Ind), said in prepared speeches that if U. S. Steel had accepted President Truman's wage proposal there would have been no strike.

"But lurking behind Mr. Fairless are the Wall Street bourgeois," Biemiller said. "They do not like the progress working people have made in this country. They do not like the liberal reforms of the Roosevelt Administration."

1,200 Rail Clerks Rebuff Harrison on Court Action

Twelve hundred members of Lodge 2125 of the AFL's Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, by practically unanimous vote backed the court order reinstating grievance committee chairman Michael Gallagher.

The vote was a rebuke to George M. Harrison, the Brotherhood's president, who had ousted Gallagher. It was taken on the question of whether to continue to the appeal against the reinstatement.

The Harrison machine had prepared for the meeting more than a week. But the very members who were mobilized, turned against the machine at the Manhattan Center

meeting Sunday. Gallagher whose four-year term in office still runs to next year, was framed and expelled by the union's Grand Lodge and its local machine men because he and others issued a leaflet in support of a rank and file candidate.

A court order then reinstated Gallagher and Harrison appealed. In the meantime, a local election had swept Harrison's supporters out of office.

Since the appeal was technically pressed through the office of the Local lodge, the issue of continuing with it rose immediately upon change of leadership.

A Guide to Strike Organization:

Establishing Local Leadership

By PAT TOOHEY

(Labor Secretary, Communist Party)

The first need of a well managed strike is a broad, democratic strike committee, created by the local union and district organizations.

Local officers are part of this committee.

The strike committee is authorized to run the strike in all its phases.

The strike committee involves masses of strikers in direct leadership. It draws strikers into sharing guidance of the struggle, of shaping strike policy, of creating the mechanism for a swift mobilization of the strikers for any needed offensive or defense maneuver.

It aids the union leadership by connecting it directly with the masses of strikers, constant information on the course of the fight, knowledge of the moods of the strikers, what the employers are doing, etc.

Size and composition is flexible, depending on size of the mill, needs, circumstances and strike numbers. Usually it runs from one representative to each 25 workers in smaller strikes to one

for each 100 workers in larger mills.

Special care must be taken to assure that Negro workers, veterans and important representative groups are elected to responsible posts on the strike committee. Where women's union auxiliaries exist they should be represented on the strike committees. Where not, special means must be taken to guarantee women's representation.

Mass participation of the entire strike-bound population is essential to attain a maximum striking power.

1. Women and children of the strikers are effective fighters and morale builders and should be constantly involved.

2. A thorough education and popularization of the workers demands is an urgent task.

By extravagant advertising and publicity means the monopolists seek to "sell" their case and adversely influence public opinion.

The workers must popularize their position far and wide and use newspaper and radio advertising, posters, stickers, leaflets, mailings, sound cars. They must visit and speak before many organizations, organize conferences, mass meetings, organize good

publicity work, use their own papers effectively.

3. In addition to well planned mass meetings—large and small—there should be parades of the strikers, marches of men, women and children, demonstrations before mills, newspapers and offices of corporations.

It is essential to run well organized relief affairs, arrange recreational programs of the strikers and many kinds of activities designed to win support and strike relief for the workers. Auto Parades, neighborhood rallies and effective use of sound cars is most effective.

4. Mass meetings should be organized by sympathetic organizations, and especially by the central bodies of the CIO and AFL.

5. Building the union and constant recruiting of new members must be undertaken. It should be remembered that due to "maintenance of membership" provisions there are many workers in mills covered by contracts who are not yet members of the unions. One hundred percent organization is the goal.

(Tomorrow: Pickets, Mobilization of Labor, Community Support and Strike Relief.)

PROTEST BRITISH IMPERIALIST TREACHERY

OPEN THE DOORS OF PALESTINE NOW

ABOLISH THE WHITE PAPER American labor must raise its voice to end the shameful partnership of our government with the Attlee-Bevin policy of oppression in Palestine.

H DR. STEPHEN S. WISE
Pres., American Jewish Congress
E RUBIN SALTZMAN
Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, IWO
A CHARLES COLLINS
Negro Labor Victory Committee

BEN GOLD
Furriers Union, CIO
MAX PERLOW
Furniture Workers Union, CIO
LOUIS WEINSTOCK
Painters Union, AFL

Come Directly From Work to

MANHATTAN CENTER, 34th St. & 8th Ave.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23rd - 5:30 P.M.

ADMISSION—25c

Auspices: Trade Union Committee for Jewish Unity
Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order of the IWO

Packing Giants Prostrate in Northwest

By MERIDEL LE SUEUR
Daily Worker Strike Correspondent
Author of North Star Country

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 21.—At 4 a.m., Wednesday, Jan. 16, in below zero temperatures, packing workers went out on strike in the Midwest, joining the national walkout.

The big giants of packing, lying along the Mississippi in South St. Paul, Swift, Armours and Cudahy, were tied up tighter than a bull's eye in fly time.

In the January day, men stand together, close ranks, quietly talk it over.

The lines of women who reported for strike duty were two blocks long at both Swift and Armour's.

"The women are with us this time, not stabbing us in the back or pulling cross-wise," the men say.

"We were never news before," a lean guy from the hog kill says. "Everyone was he-



MERIDEL LE SUEUR

roes during the war, but us, and I lost my health working overtime. You didn't make nothing unless you worked yourself plumb silly overtime."

Nobody went through the line except those who were to attend the refrigerators to prevent spoiling of perishable goods. Armour had 22,000 sheep to feed. Cudahy's said they had only one goat, two sheep and 150 sparrows in the pens. In Duluth the union has been a sucker for Stassen's labor relations law and won't go out for 30 days, defying the International. Another open plant is Hormel's Packing Co. in Austin.

Business is at a standstill. Many businessmen are on the streets. For the most part they are for the strikers, because a striker is a customer.

The strong Polish woman with the market basket over her arm watching the pickets nods her head. "We haven't been able to buy anything but the leavings since the war, pig's feet and heads. Not to even eat the meat you help to make is a bad thing here."—She must mean in America.

The vets are there to see how things go.

"We'll be down living like I saw it in Italy," said one, "eating out of the garbage can. They want us to go back to the thirties. Well, they got another think coming. Packing is short of men because they won't work for the wages. We could supply more meat, feed the hungry people everywhere. The farmers are producing more, the meat is there, they turn it down, send it back, willing even to kill meat in the lime pits like before the war, because they don't want to process it. They want to keep it up high."

He spit far and accurate, and with some venom.

"And they say they can't give us a raise unless they raise the price of meat. . . . Why, the so and sos' they don't have to worry about a depression, not them!

"Do you know that the man hour productivity in packing (that's the physical output in terms of pounds of meat) has increased nearly 12 percent. Do you know that means that the company could raise wages 12 percent without costing them a red cent. Even if the entire 25 cents an hour was passed it would mean an increase of only 38 cents for each hundred pounds of dressed meat, or, per pound, an increase of about one-third of a cent. And Hormel has the guts to suggest a cent and a half increase in prices.

Even in the offices of the Livestock Exchange, where prospective buyers have nothing now to do but sit around spinning yarns about hunting and fishing, there is a certain knowledge of the relation of buying power to production. They are between the hammer and the anvil (Continued on Page 9)

Your Home Town

DURING recent days I've covered picket lines in the New York metropolitan area and I must confess that I am alarmed at some things I found. For instance, there is simply no excuse not to keep up with events among the Social Set, even if you do have to pile out at 5:30 a. m. on mornings cold enough to freeze the toes off a brass monkey. One must not allow oneself to become overwhelmed with such trifling details as a strike and find oneself losing track of the social whirl. So today, just to bring you up to date—all you lads and gals on Western Union, packinghouse and assorted industries on strike in our fair city—I give you Meldon's Meanderings Among the Money Mob.



Social Notes: My informant at Miami Beach tells me he saw two well known social lights of New York basking on the warm, lush sands of North Beach, Miami. They were Davey Dubinsky and Matty Woll. Ex-New Yorker George Meany was also there, and they do say that Georgie is putting on weight. Must be the specially airfrozen steaks at the Roney Plaza. Also seen on the beach in gorgeous candy striped bathing trunks was Willy Green. Willy, my informant writes me, was grousing about an Allied flag display over on swanky Lincoln Avenue.

"Here we go and louse up Allied Labor

by John Meldon

Unity," Willy whined, "and they put that damned Russian flag up there with all the others." He's a card, Willy is. Dave, Matty, George and Willy are all down at Miami at one of those interminable and tiresome executive council meetings of the American Federation of Labor. The boys hate it!

BUT if you think you have it tough up here on the picket lines, don't be so darned subjective about the matter. Our friends down at Miami had their troubles too. The poor dears actually have to pay \$35 a day for a single hotel room, although a few are to be had for \$15. There is a rumor, however, that the Municipal Council is going to compel renters of the \$15 a day rooms to wear a special identification tag so's they can't mix with the Donohue's, Chrysler's, Astors and such.

One of the newest arrivals at Miami really created a stir. That was Mrs. Randolph Hearst, the dear. They say Mrs. Hearst looked down her nose at the \$35 a day room crowd and muttered something that sounded suspiciously like "hoi poloi!" Mrs. Hearst's husband's editors are more democratic, however, and they have taken pains that you strike-bound New Yorkers get all the news from down Miami way. The N. Y. Daily Mirror has started a Sunday column "Miami Medley" by International News Service correspondent Ruth Brigham. Dear Ruth writes all the doings of the Miami crowd, just to keep you

Forget the Cold, Miss Picket, The Miami Social Sun Is Hot

up to date. Last Sunday she got off a few rhapsodic paragraphs giving us New Yorkers a close-up view of "Miami on the half shell," as she called it. "Brilliant Bougainvillea. . . cocktail lounges. . . mansions. . . chauffeured limousines. . . hibiscus growing beside white and pastel houses. . . warm days. . . well-fed faces. . . a million dollar yacht. . ."

That's just the sort of thing a Western Union girl picket needs these below-zero days on the picket lines to warm her heart, or perhaps make her hot under her white collar.

Then Hearst's Society reporter goes on to say about the suburban race track town:

"Since Hialeah has opened, the really good people are in Miami. Glimpsed in their usual boxes: the Walter O. Briggs of Detroit and Miami Beach; the Edwin S. Moores of Lexington, Ky, whose horses from Slickaway Farm are favorites with race fans. . ."

Yep, all the really good people are in Miami. All us bums are up north.

OH, YES. My own correspondent writes me to tell my pals among the packinghouse strikers in New York not to worry about their Society friends not having enough meat in Miami. There is really nothing to worry about because the swanky hotels arranged to buy up tons of luscious steaks in New York right before the strike got under way. They were flown to Miami, along with tons of thick lamb chops and choice cuts of beef.

So, with the above report for your benefit, I'll tuck a hibiscus behind my ear and steal away.

Lenin's Contribution To Mine Gasification

by Peter Stone

by the new method costs only about one tenth the amount expended for mined coal. Recent improvements before the Nazi invasion altered the methods of sinking shafts into the earth. These were replaced by a series of vertical bore-holes, through one of which oxygen and steam were introduced, while the gases formed from the underground coal are piped away from other bore-holes. If American engineers are interested in the technique and "secrets" of the new process, I am more than sure that Soviet scientists would be willing to discuss their know-how in underground gasification.

In 1918 Lenin set forth the task of "independently supplying ourselves (USSR) with all the principal raw materials." He published his draft of a Plan of Scientific and Technical Work in Pravda in 1921 calling for the reorganization of industry in the Soviet Union. Lenin suggested to the Academy of Sciences in charge of the work that the rational distribution of industry be made "from the point of view of the availability of raw material and the possibility of reducing all the successive stages of the manufacture of semi-finished goods to the final product."

He paid special attention in his plan to the electrification of industry and transport and the application of electricity to agriculture. Lenin asked that the scientists investigate the possibility of utilizing other than first rate types of fuel (peat and inferior

types of coal), and so cut down on the amount, production and transportation of fuel. (On the basis of this suggestion the large peat deposits south of Moscow became the local fuel which power the electric station in that region).

The fourth point raised by the Bolshevik leader in his Outline was the utilization of water-power and wind-power in general and to agriculture in particular. Water is a source of power, but also as an industrial raw material which often decides the fate of an industry. Soviet scientists had to solve the problems of irrigating Central Asia and setting up large scale purification centers for the rising industrial areas. (A fascinating account of how the Russian deserts were made into fruitful regions is given by the Soviet author M. Ilin in his book "Men and Mountains."

In 1920 when H. G. Wells interviewed Lenin he wrote of the dreamer in the Kremlin "who talked in terms of an electrical 'utopia.'" The enthusiasm of the Communist leader swept through the country. He embodied his suggestions in the slogan "Communism is Soviet Power plus electricity," and by 1920 a commission known as GOELRO submitted a report to the Eighth All-Russian Congress of Soviets for the "Electrification of the RSFSR."

Next week's column will conclude this series of Lenin and science. It will discuss how well the scientists in the USSR have achieved the objectives set forth by Lenin in

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Wants More and Better Street Corner Lectures

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

When I was a boy, the best and most interesting part of my education in politics and economics came from listening to Socialist Party street corner lectures, and from reading literature sold at such meetings. That was from about 1909 to 1914. Much of it, of course, needed correction at a later time, but the foundations on which my future knowledge was based came at that time.

I think the country is ripe for a resumption of this system of education for spring and summer evenings. These lectures should be given in a series and should cover the basic principles: surplus value, the class struggle, historical materialism, etc., in their application to everyday working class life.

Such basic knowledge is the most effective safeguard against leftist-talking fascist speakers. So many workers are misled by the seeming anti-capitalist orientation of various groups which, by their counter-revolutionary role, consciously or unconsciously ally themselves with fascism.

GORDON M.

On the Arrogance Of Money Power

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

One of the statements in the big "Here Is the Issue" advertisement General Motors had in many newspapers reads: "America is at the crossroads! It must preserve the freedom of each unit of American business to determine its own destinies."

With these peremptory words, two top executives of GM served notice to the American public that they regard each unit of American business sovereign and that the nation has no right whatsoever to trespass it regardless of the consequences which the decisions of each unit may have upon the economic welfare of its employees, be they few or in the thousands.

Seldom before has a clearer expression of money-power arrogance been compressed in fewer words! This money-power, as now directed by private interest, is a social menace. It has to be brought under strict public control. A. GARCIA DIAZ.

Science Notebook

IN light of the recent mine cave-ins in this country Lenin's proposals for the underground gasification of coal assumes added importance. During the first five-year plan Stalin recalled his predecessor's suggestions and proposed that Soviet engineers undertake experimental work in this field. In 1933 Soviet technicians sunk two connected inclined shafts to the coal seam of a mine. Air and steam were blown down one shaft, the coal ignited in the connecting horizontal drift between them and the combustible gas drawn off through the second shaft.



The pilot plant proved successful and the first industrial establishment was erected in the Donetz in 1937, supplying a neighboring factory with gas for heating boilers. Stations were also built in the Moscow area and the Ukraine, and before the outbreak of the war, underground gasification of coal had become a large industry.

Lenin's interest in science has taken some Soviet miners out of the underground and enabled them to see the light of day. As a social scientist he also erected a system which prevented these miners from becoming unemployed. Underground gasification has also meant tremendous savings of coal deposits and now even the poorest seams can be worked without the necessity of employing tremendous and wasteful machinery for loading and hoisting the coal to the surface.

Energy produced in the form of coal gas

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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Registered as second-class matter May 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

The Pickets and the President

THE interesting question, in connection with President Truman's 32,000 word message on the State of the Nation yesterday, is how it will read to the men and women on the picket lines.

There are 1,800,000 workers on strike, quite a sizable section of America, particularly when you include their families.

The striking workers will like certain things in the message. They will agree with the President that there ought to be substantial wage increases and that the corporations are able to pay higher wages.

They will note that he did not get down to cases and point out how U. S. Steel, despite its ability to pay, rejected the President's compromise proposal and forced the union to issue the strike call.

They will applaud the President's rebuke of the monopolies and his insistence that prices be kept down. They will be happy that he urged a wage floor of 65 cents an hour.

But they will be sorely disappointed that the President, who sees some of these things, should once again aim a blow at labor by insisting on that discredited cool-off, fact-finding bill. That bill would undermine the only weapons workers have to protect their standards of living, their unions and the right to strike.

And neither the pickets nor the American people will be satisfied with the President's remarks on foreign policy. The old efforts to reassure the most reactionary section of Big Business were apparent.

The major question remains. Will the President be content with "fair words"—where they were fair?

Will he leave them on paper, as he has so often done in the past?

Or will he buckle down to the fight that is necessary to translate his fair words into action? America—and the pickets—will be watching.

New Stage in France

GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE'S resignation from the French presidency opens a new stage in France. The reactionaries are taking the offensive against the great French working class. Only an equally determined counter-offensive is going to beat them.

Though De Gaulle appears to be retreating by giving up the presidency, the ruling class for which he speaks is not retreating.

De Gaulle will either try to return immediately as head of a Rightist government, or he will prepare more thoroughly for such an attempt in the spring.

In any case, France faces stormy weather. So does all of western Europe.

The rulers of France—the 200 families—bore a major responsibility for the war and all of France's misfortunes. Yet, though weakened politically, it succeeded in retaining a grip on the country's economy. It escaped the purge. Its dead hand weighs on the nation.

This ruling class does not want to rebuild a strong and democratic France; neither is it willing to let the French working class do so. To break out of this dilemma, it is marshalling for a showdown with the French people, and pinning its hopes on De Gaulle to lead its battles.

But the French Communists, uniting with the best forces of all other parties, are prepared to face up to their responsibilities. The Communists stand for a strong France; they stand for production; they stand for a thorough clean-up of all friends of fascism in the army, the state apparatus and the factories.

Had the Communist offer of unity with the Socialists been accepted, the whole picture in France would today be different. The Communists are still prepared for such a unity of the Left, and through it wish to rebuild and defend a new France.

The 200 families, however, are set to fight such a perspective. They will rely heavily for support from reaction in Britain and the United States.

This is why the working people everywhere have their eyes on France and are ready to help her people.

As in the case of China, our most immediate help is to insist on the complete withdrawal of all American soldiers, allowing the citizens of France to settle their own destiny.

YOU CAN'T EAT A RED HERRING



Views on Labor News

'This Is It'

by George Morris

WORKERS of any union, be it a small one or the largest, generally feel as a strike deadline approaches that "this is it." No matter what the issue may be that causes the walkout, the life or death of the union hangs on the outcome, for employers never forget their standing objective to destroy or cripple a union.

Late Sunday night as bulletins poured in from far-flung steel centers we certainly felt that "this is it." More than the life of the million-strong steel union hangs in the balance. The life of all labor, especially its most advanced divisions, and the course of American history for years to come is really at stake.

Steel is the very hub of the gigantic movement that has unfolded so dramatically this sixth month after V-J Day. Only once before has America had a general steel strike. That came in the tenth month after Armistice Day, when 365,000 steel workers came out under the leadership of William Z. Foster, today chairman of the Communist Party.

What Foster Proved in 1919

In 1919, Foster proved that an unorganized trust-dominated basic industry like steel, could be unionized if it is organized on an industry-wide basis. And he did it despite seemingly insurmountable difficulties because the AFL leadership of some 24 craft unions that were supposed to cooperate in the movement, sabotaged it.

Foster took advantage even of their lip service to develop the campaign. He did it through a Committee for Organizing the Iron and Steel Industry on a pattern that the CIO followed so successfully later in steel and many other industries.

Foster also proved that workers of these basic industries are the most militant, for they fought under him for three months. Most other basic industries were still

unorganized. The labor movement was weak and public support for it was at a very low stage. The AFL leadership was only an earlier edition of the present.

Negro workers were hardly touched by unions. Veterans were easy prey for anti-union agitation. The red bogey was still a fresh and effective weapon. The open shop was strong everywhere. As Judge Elbert H. Gary then boss of U. S. Steel, told union representatives who sought to confer with him, "We don't confer with unions... we stand for the open shop."

The strike was lost. This triumph for the open shoppers whetted their appetites and spurred them on to the ruthlessness that they displayed in the open shop campaign later. This is the open shop drive that cleared the path for the profit orgy and low wages of the twenties and the inevitable crash that followed. But the lessons of the great steel strike were not lost to American workers.

There Is a Great Difference

As we scan the reports on the present strike, of its 100 percent effectiveness even in the most out-of-the-way corners of the country, the difference between 1946 and 1919 is apparent. There isn't a sign of scabs or a scab-operated plant. What is more, the steel trust is morally at a great disadvantage for even the President is forced to point the finger of guilt upon it.

Of course, the men who advise the Steel Trust aren't a pack of dopes. They knew what they face. But they also know that they have behind them all the other big corporations for a new try to smash unionism and once again turn back the pages to the twenties. As Henry Kaiser who knows them well, said, the 3½ cents an hour—a mere two percent labor cost margin—couldn't be a good reason.

The very fact that they'd rather fight than yield so little, shows that union-busting, and nothing else, is the issue. These gentlemen don't pick such a fight without some skeletons up their sleeves.

This may be a bitter and long struggle precisely because there is so much at stake. But, as we enter the decisive battle, we should be above all armed with the conviction that we have won many advantages and have a strong chance to win it. Already, the CIO—labor's progressive wing—has won undisputed leadership in the wage struggle. Even the gentlemen on the AFL's executive council, now sunning themselves at Miami, will probably admit that. If they do, they'll give up the notion that they could play ball with the National Association of Manufacturers in an anti-CIO game.

Progressive leadership and unity of industrial organization enables us to have a winning and unified strategy in place of the division and treachery that decided the battles after World War I. Moreover, whereas in the struggles of the twenties labor was almost isolated, with little support from the population at large, today labor commands a great influence among the people.

U. S. Steel and the other large corporations have chosen to fight because they well know that labor, especially its most progressive section is on the threshold of new and unprecedented advances. But while this is well known in the offices of Benjamin Fairless, how well is this known in labor ranks?

People often fail to realize that they are making history until they read about the very events they lived through in history books—if they live that long. The big task today—RIGHT NOW—is to make those who are responsible in the ranks of labor and progressive movements generally, fully conscious of the great responsibility history has placed upon them. Millions of people must become conscious of it.

There is nothing in the life of any organization of labor or of any groups interested in progress today, that could be more important than support for the current strikes. "This is it"—further progress or a drop back to the misery that is still well remembered in most homes.

Greek Clash Seen First Step in Rightist Coup

A force of 1,500 or more Greek monarchists and rightists battled government troops and police yesterday in Kalamata, in what appeared to be the first step in a general plan to overthrow the government. Justice Minister Mavros said that royalists will attempt to justify forcible restoration of King George II on grounds that the present government of Premier Themistocles Sophoulis is "too weak to keep order." United Press cited authoritative sources as saying that EAM, the National Liberation Front, will back the government wholeheartedly in any decisive measures against the Royalists.

On Sunday, EAM had sponsored a meeting attended by 150,000 in Athens stadium which protested calling elections on March 31, unless necessary order has been restored.

Order can be restored, demonstrators asserted, by a government which includes representatives of the resistance movement.

At its mass meeting, EAM warned against "intervention of foreign reactionaries who strengthen and support corrupt Greek political factions."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 50c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight Manhattan

ARTIST'S LEAGUE OF AMERICA—Studio Workshop, 77 Fifth Ave. 7-10 p.m. Painting class—Portrait; instruction. LEARN TO DANCE for your next affair: waltz, fox trot, lindy, tango, rumba, samba; quick thorough instruction. Morelle, 109 E. 12th St.

Tomorrow Manhattan

"PETER THE GREAT"—Vladimir Kozakovich will introduce the film and lead the discussion. Jefferson School, 575 8th Ave., cor. 18th St. at 7:45 p.m. \$1.00.

Tomorrow—Bronx

WHY ARE OUR GIs IN CHINA? Hear Rep. Hugh DeLacy, West Coast Congressman; Philip J. Jaffe, editor of Amerasia. Grand Ballroom, Concourse Plaza Hotel. Wed., Jan. 23rd, 8:30 p.m. Adm. 49c.

TONITE, Jan. 22

8:30 P.M.

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Editor China Daily News

Councilman MICHAEL J. QUILL

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GIs in France Open Postcard Get-Home Drive

Special to the Daily Worker

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The GI Liberation Committee, formed here after last week's mass meeting has addressed a letter to the Commanding General, Western Base pledging support to the new redeployment program while pointing out that this schedule should be improved. The committee decided against further public demonstrations, and is distributing 5,000 postcards which soldiers are urged to address to congressmen, unions, churches and other organizations. The postcard expresses the view that troops should be used solely for occupation of Germany and Japan and that all excess personnel should be eliminated and sent home.

A press statement issued by the committee says:

"We support the basic principles of the new redeployment plan to speed the return of GIs and let them know where they stand. We're proud and happy that democratic protests of American soldiers have brought results. This schedule however, is carefully explained not to be a promise. It must be made a promise and carried out."

Argentine Workers Strike Power Plants

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 21 (UP).—Workers in 154 electric power plants in the interior of Argentina struck today for higher wages and better working conditions.

Argentina is now affected by two major strikes, the other being the three-week old strike Buenos Aires port strike.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Hamburg Police Still Nazi-Led

Half of HAMBURG'S police officers who served Hitler are still on the job under British occupation, the newsletter Germany Today revealed. One is SS Major Scheffler, another SS leader Klewa. Complete units of the Germany army are intact near Hamburg under Nazi officers and drawing regular army pay. . . . The Hamburg Department of Justice rejected application by an anti-Nazi for return of his radio which the Nazis had confiscated. The D. of J. pointed out that he had disobeyed the (Nazi) law against listening to foreign broadcasts. . . . Herbert Tengelmann, appointed Chief Adviser for Textiles to the British Administration in WESTPHALIA, was previously appointed chairman of the clothing manufacturers' association by the Hitler government. . . . Turnout of registered voters in Sunday's local elections in 17 counties of Greater Hesse, American zone, probably reached 80-90 percent.

The EGYPTIAN police established a special section to fight communism. . . . Belgian Premier Achille Van ACKER turned down King Leopold's appeal for a plebiscite on the monarchy. . . . The Red Army took over and is operating Hungarian oil fields at LISPE owned by the Standard-Oil Co. of New Jersey.



GEN. JONATHAN M. WAINRIGHT arrives by plane at Brooks Field, Tex., where he will take over command of the Fourth Army. Behind him is Brig. Gen. Lewis C. Beebe.

Van Paassen Lauds USSR

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 21.—Abolition of exploitation in the Soviet Union and the end of racial discrimination there were lauded last night by Pierre van Paassen in his first sermon here as honorary minister of the First Unitarian Church of Essex County. "Russia and not any of the so-called Christian nations," he said, "has transformed the fundamental Christian directives into reality." Van Paassen was a student of theology and a missionary before 1914. He was installed before a congregation of 500.

Will LAWTHOR, president of the British National Union of Mineworkers, warned that the Government will face "a heritage of mismanagement, gross inefficiency, backward technique" when it nationalizes the coal mines. He urged that the industry be made more attractive to workers by payment of wages equal to other important industries, guarantee of a five-day week, two weeks annual holiday, extra food, better medical care and more attention to training. . . . The British Treasury raised wages of civil servants, teachers and police through incorporation of war bonuses in their basic rates of pay. . . . The Central Agricultural Wages Board, however, rejected the demand in the National Union of Agricultural Workers for an increase in farm workers' minimum wage from \$14 to \$18 a week. . . . Britain's University Labor Federation voiced opposition to attempts to raise university fees and urged that the number of state scholarships be immediately increased. . . . The London Regional Council of the British National Federation of Building Trades Operatives pledged "utmost support" to the Labor Government in carrying out its national housing program. . . . The Labor Party is expanding its educational activities, with every branch required to have a current events discussion group.

Chinese Communists Execute 2 Traitors Who Aided Japan

WITH THE COMMUNIST NEW FOURTH ARMY IN KIANGSU PROVINCE, China, Jan. 20 (Delayed) (UP).—Kneeling in traditional Chinese fashion with arms bound behind their backs, puppet Magistrate Shia Kwei-Chang and puppet Mayor Gow Pi-Wu were executed simultaneously by a Communist rifle squad.

Shia was charged with extorting such heavy taxes that families had to sell their sons into slavery. Gow, according to the Communists, persecuted people limitlessly and destroyed their homes to build puppet and Japanese pillboxes. He also conscripted men for the puppet army, bayoneting those who objected, it was charged.

Rightist Party Split In Philippine Election

A split in the Philippine Nacionalista Party came into the open yesterday when one group of the party nominated President Sergio Osmena for the presidency. Previously Senate President Manuel Roxas, notorious collaborationist, had been named by the most reactionary wing. Filipino progressives and anti-Japanese guerrillas will back a candidate to be nominated by the Democratic Alliance. Roxas is evidently relying on the backing of Gen. MacArthur—a close business associate—and others ready to wink at his collaborationist past. Osmena, who succeeded to the presidency after the death of President Manuel Quezon on Aug. 1, 1944, has not taken a firm position regarding Roxas and other collaborationists, and has fallen in with Roxas' anti-guerrilla campaign.

Mexican Clash Seen Practice For Revolt by Sinarquists

By OWEN ROCHE

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 20 (ALN).—Investigation into the bloody clash this month between federal troops and armed bands in the city of Leon strongly indicates that it was a rehearsal for revolution, planned and carried out by leaders of the National Sinarquist Union. The clash resulted in 32 known dead and 247 wounded.

Despite an official hush-hush attitude, the investigation also indicates that the Leon Sinarquists were operating in close alliance with the pro-fascist National Action party and the Mexican Democratic party, which supports the presidential candidacy of former Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla.

Under arrest as implicated in the Leon affair is Trueba Olivares, founding father of the National Sinarquist Union and its forerunner, the Anti-Communist League, which was set up in 1934 with Nazi agents Friedrich Wilhelm Helm and Hellmuth Gskar Schreiter.

Trueba Olivares was the guiding spirit of the Leon Civic Union, whose dispute with the Mexican Revolution party (PRM) over mayoralty election results was the announced cause of the clash.

While the Mexican government's official investigator, Interior Secretary Primo Villa Michel, hastened to state that the slaughter was "a purely local affair" and that he "doubted" that it was provoked by "professional agitators," the Sinarquist Union indirectly took credit for the clash.

Sinarquist leader Hernandez Delgado, another founding father who was in Leon at the time, declared pointblank this week that the battle "ushers in a nationwide crusade against the imposition," a reference to the candidacy of PRM-backed Miguel Aleman whom Padilla supporters charge is being "imposed" by the present government.

The link-up of Padilla's party with the Leon Civic Union of Sinarquist leader Olivares also came into the open here this week when it was disclosed that his campaign manager and party chairman, Melchor Ortega, had wired the Civic Union immediately after the outbreak.

It was recalled the Mexican labor leader Vicente Lombardo Toledano had charged in a speech just two weeks before the Leon clash that Sinarquists were smuggling arms into Mexico for use in a planned revolt.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 24 - 8 P.M.

British Fascists Use New Sect as Front In Comeback Try

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK
By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Near the small Sussex community of Petworth, there is a mansion known as Kingdom House. It is the headquarters of an English sect functioning as a religious movement, but secretly bending every effort toward a fascist revival. Members call it "The Legion of Christian Reformers." Many of them were confined during the war.

The mansion was purchased by Capt. T. E. St. Barbe Baker, a former Blackshirt and friend of Sir Oswald Mosley.

Here are some of the articles of faith of the Legion of Christian reformers:

1.—That Adolf Hitler was an instrument of God, used to end the reign of Mammon.

2.—That the reign of Mammon has ended, destroyed by Hitler, but that the British Empire is crumbling because of its part in that reign.

3.—That Britain can be saved through the Legion of Christian Reformers, and that the British people have an appointment to regenerate the world.

British fascists are directing a publicity drive from London and insiders say all they lack is a leader—and they expect to name him soon.

One of the figures back of the group but still undercover is the millionaire Duke of Bedford, formerly Marquess of Tavistock, a loud advocate of Mosley in the House of Lords.

The Duke of Bedford lists many fascists as friends. One is John Beckett, a former member of Parliament and former detainee. Another is the organizer of the old British Natl. Party, Edward Godfrey.

Beckett is the new party's publicist and secretary and former editor of "Action," official organ of Mosley's British Union of Fascists.

PACKING GIANTS LIE PROSTRATE IN NORTHWEST

(Continued from Page 6)

but they know the companies are "sitting pretty." They know also the companies hope to smash the union once for all, and it's their opinion they'll not succeed.

At the Hook 'Em Cow Hotel, at Hank Mattaini's, farmers with hogs and sheep for sale remember a great deal, too. They remember how the circle goes, how it went in the depression. No wages for city workers. They did not buy steaks and pork chops, but lived on soup-bones and pig's feet; no eggs and butter, and that made it bad for the farmers. Prices fell, a farmer lost his farm or held on, and his own family's standard of living fell.

There is talk and action, about getting up truckloads of potatoes, vegetables and running them in to the strikers. How about rabbits? Many a strike has been saved by rabbits. Good old rabbit stew!

STASSEN LAW

The only thing that is worrying some of them is the Stassen law. This is the Minnesota State Labor Relations Law, pattern for the Ball Hatch Act providing for a 10-day strike notice and a 30-day waiting period, the so-called cooling off period!

The viciousness of this law is now apparent, cutting off the Duluth local, cutting off the state, preventing united action of workers. The position of the CIO is that the strike is a nationwide affair, arising out of master contracts held by the major packers in Chicago, and hence is subject to federal laws and not to

ILGWU Local Aids GM Strike

Many New York dress shops began collections yesterday in support of General Motors strikers, following Thursday night's membership meeting of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers, at which such steps were approved.

Collections were also reported in a number of cloak and suit shops, although locals in that branch of the ILGWU have not yet taken formal action.

The Local 22 meeting acted after hearing a representative of the United Automobile Workers, CIO.

Manager Charles Zimmerman, in urging the shop chairmen to make collections, also said that the local's executive board will take up the problem.

Zimmermann, just back from a visit to Poland, gave a lengthy account of his impressions. He said that the Polish government is doing everything in its power to help the distressed Jewish people. The pogroms against Jews are instigated by the "underground" forces still holding out for the defunct Polish "Government in Exile," he declared.

Unions Give \$56,000 To GM Strike Fund

DETROIT, Jan. 21.—The GM strike fund was bolstered up by \$56,000 turned over by 150 delegates representing CIO, AFL and other organizations at a meeting here this week.

individual state laws. It will fight any attempts at legal intervention.

Gov. Thye of Minnesota said suggestively that the law gives the employers in the meat packing strike legal recourse but that the state can take no action. He said if the employers want to take advantage of it to obtain an injunction against the strikers they may do so.

Someone has cut out an editorial from the Packing House Worker by its editor, Svent Godfredsen. It is pasted up at one of the strike headquarters. It is much read.

It should be read over the United States, in every home, whether you sit down to a juicy steak or contemplate the steak that you can't have. You should do some heavy thinking about the workers who make the steak possible. Says the editorial:

"It isn't too much to ask that when they bow their heads and thank God for 'bread and meat,' they determine unto themselves that they do something concrete about wages in the packing industry . . . because it involves good American citizens, men and women and their little children and their destinies . . . their total days and years of living."

The Bay Parkway and Highway Clubs of the C.F., 16th A.D., extend their sincerest condolences and sympathy to

Comrade Tessa Morgan
on the recent death of her husband,
COMRADE WILL and her
baby son, WILLIAM.

Harlem Rally Sunday Against Filibuster

A Stop the Filibuster mass meeting will be held next Sunday, Jan. 27, at 3 p. m., at the Golden Gate, 142d St. and Lenox Ave.

The meeting has been called by

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., (D-N. Y.) chairman of the People's Committee, which organized the FEPC delegation last week in Washington.

The bill for a Permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee, now on the floor of the U. S. Senate,

is threatened with a filibuster by Senators Eastland and Bilbo.

Among the speakers scheduled at next Sunday's meeting are Senator James Mead, New York City FEP Commissioner, Elmer Carter and City Councilman Benjamin Davis. Rep. Powell will act as chairman.

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In this corner

A Fine Nite of Basketball
For a Great Cause

Bill Mardo

It was a great night for a good cause. Over 3,000 enthusiastic basketball fans, comprised largely of trade unionists, packed tiny St. Nick's Arena to the rafters Sunday night for the hoop twinbill this page sponsored for the GM strikers.

And we're happy, indeed, to announce that the gallant auto-workers on the picket line will receive approximately \$800 from the proceeds of the Wilmington-Gothams, UE-Furriers double-header.

The crowd started to arrive early. By eight o'clock, a full 15 minutes before the trade union preliminary game got underway, the 66 St. arena was practically filled to capacity. At game time there was a capacity house.

Both games were fast, exciting and produced the kind of basketball that we all like to see. The Furriers beat the local 430 UE hoopsters 39-32 — and the New York Gothams provided an upset in decisively dumping the second-place Wilmington Bombers, 56-46. An interesting sidelight to this was the fact that Wilmington had beaten Barney Sedran's boys earlier in the afternoon out in New Jersey. Which gives you some idea of the tight, see-saw competition that rages in the pro loop.

Parked by its smooth-working Negro forward, Larry Johnson, the Furriers got off to a 21-17 lead at halftime after a nip and tuck opening period. But the UE'ers were sorely handicapped by the loss from its lineup of talented center Freddy Freysson—and this strain began to tell late in the second half when the Furriers began to pile it on and just couldn't be headed off.

Guard Al Menzies did most of the scoring for the losers, and the former star of the pro Dukes, Willie Levine, constantly kept his team not too far off the pace with some lovely passing and play-making.

The Gothams-Wilmington feature attraction was a sizzling set-to which was finally decided by Sonny Hertzberg's terrific set-shots in the second half. The former CCNY star, who racked up an impressive 15 points for the evening, really got hot in the final frame and clicked for five field goals. No mean accomplishment when considering that he had Sy Boardman on his tail. Boardman's fine shooting in the first frame prevented the Gothams from walking off at intermission time with no more than a seven-point lead.

But the Gothams, who have now captured four of its four last home-court games, weren't to be denied in the second half. Former LIU center Irv Rothenberg broke into the game and took the heart out of Wilmington with three successive pivot shots through the cords. The towering kid, who has yet to really find himself in the pro game, had an unusually good night for himself. Besides his five field goals, he glued himself to Bill Holcomb and prevented the Wilmington center from getting off any of the shots which he tallied with in the opening period.

The Wilmington crew just couldn't get that ball down-court at all in the final frame, so closely guarded were they by the Gothams. It wasn't until the New Yorkers let up a bit toward the end of the game that the boys from Jersey managed to pull within respectable distance of the Gothams. But it just wasn't Wilmington's night—and it does seem that Barney Sedran's quintet is a little bit of invincible on the St. Nick's floor.

Just how "invincible" they are at home will be put to a severe test this Sunday night, when they tangle with the league-leading Philadelphia Spas.

And now, to the four teams who participated in the Sunday night event, and to all the folks who braved the biting cold to journey up to St. Nick's for the twinbill—we say thanks a lot. The GM strikers of course, thank you, too.

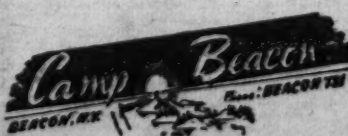
Chicago's Mayor Edward J. Kelly has appointed the former great Negro track star, Ralph Metcalfe, to his Committee on Human Relations. All good and well, and there should be many more Negro appointments made. But we'd like



SONNY HERTZBERG

to remind the Loop City Mayor that "human relations" should also be extended to the Packinghouse workers whom Kelly is currently plaguing with an oversized police force on the picket lines.

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THE ROUNDUP

The New York chapter of the Baseball Writers Association of America announced yesterday that Al Schacht, baseball comedian, has been voted the Bill Slocum award annually for outstanding contribution to baseball over a long period.

The award this year will carry added citation in tribute to Schacht's work during the war. In addition to making countless appearances at service hospitals and camps in this country, he made three trips overseas, staging almost 500 performances, entertaining at 130 hospitals and appearing before about 2,000,000 troops in North Africa, Sicily, New Guinea, Dutch East Indies, the Philippines and Japan.

A nine game schedule, featured by the resumption of relations with both Army and Navy after a two year lapse, was announced yesterday for the 1946 Columbia University football team.

Although the feuding Chicago Black Hawks and New York Rangers didn't stage any fistcuff fireworks in their Sunday night game in the Loop City—the Hawks made up for that oversight by swamping the Blues 9-1.

An all-time record crowd of 19,740 watched the Hawks run up a 7-0 lead before Franke Boucher's boys scored their first marker. Max Bentley league's high-scorer, added three more goals to his total.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show.
WOR—New Reports
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Alma Dettinger
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Morning Matinee
WJZ—Home Edition
WABC—A Woman's Life—Play
WMCA—News; Studio Music
WQXR—Springtime
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindiahr
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News—William Lang
WJZ—Glamour Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNeillie
WOR—Talk—Richard Maxwell
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Art Van Damme Quartet
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Musical Appointments
WJZ—H. B. Baughman, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WLIB—Clifford Evans
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WOR—Jack Sundry's Album
WJZ—Constance Bennett—Talk
WABC—Ma Perkins
WMCA—Inquiring Parent
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy's
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Road of Life
WMCA—Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
WABC—Second Mrs. Burton
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Music in the Air
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WJZ—Ethel and Albert—Sketch
WABC—Perry Mason—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Masquerade—Sketch
WABC—Tena and Tim—Sketch
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—The Al Pearce Show
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WABC—This Is New York
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gambling, News
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—What's On Your Mind?
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Sing Along Club
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—Better Half—Quiz
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphonic Matinee
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
4:25-WEAF—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
WJZ—Shelley Mydans
WABC—Gordon MacRae, Songs
WMCA—News; March of Dimes
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Feature Story
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries

Meet Hansenne: He Makes Mile Bow Here Feb. 2

By PHIL GORDON

Garden track fans will get their first gander at Marcel Hansenne two weeks hence, when he makes his American debut in the Wanamaker Mile at the Milrose games. The

tall, slim French runner arrived here Sunday on the liner George Washington, and was promptly hustled off to a press conference at the Hotel Paramount. There, France's 800 and 1500-meters king revealed that his widely-publicized 4:08.2 mile run was accomplished in his only crack at that distance thus far. That was the race in Sweden last September, when Hansenne outran Gunder Hagg and finished third behind Lennart Strand and Arne Andersson.

Hansenne believes, incidentally, that Strand will be the first man to run a four-minute mile—an opinion which he shares with Paavo Nurmi. Strand ran the mile in 4:04.8 in the aforementioned race in which Hansenne finished fourth with his fine clocking.

The 29-year old Hansenne has been France's best middle-distance man since 1939. He beat Charlie Beetham in an 800-meter race in '39 in Strasbourgh when Beetham was the American national champ at that distance.

Hansenne is also the basketball and boxing writer for the Paris newspaper L'Etoile. And while he certainly doesn't intend to write up his own races here, Hansenne remarked that he is most interested in seeing the American boxers in action. "I want to see this Sugar Robinson," he said. "They tell me he would be just the opponent for our Marcel Cerdan." Cerdan is the touted French middleweight who gained wide mention for his ring work in several inter-Allied boxing tournaments held during the war.

Hansenne declared that his stamina on the basketball court convinced him years ago to take a crack at track. His hunch was right, because he's copped the 800-meter title five years in a row.

The French star disclosed that he has never seen an indoor board track, let alone run on one. Hansenne will train for his Feb. 2 debut by working out twice a week at NYU and on other days in Central Park, weather permitting.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—608 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.

WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEW—1130 Kc.
WLIR—1190 Kc.
WHN—1280 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WJNY—1450 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.

WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—School of the Air
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Partie Facer's Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Cimarron Taverna—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—Bandstand Music
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Tom Mix
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Reed

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News—Lyle Van
WOR—Paul Schubert
WJZ—News; Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—News; Talk
WMCA—News; Quincy Howe
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Mah on the Street
WJZ—Here's Morgan
WABC—Patli Clayton, Songs
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Concert
6:30-WOR—News—Fred Vandeventer
WJZ—News; Sports Talk
WABC—Evelyn Pazen, Soprano
WMCA—Racing Results
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Cal Tinney
WABC—The World Today—News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club Variety
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Jack Smith Show
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Opera's Scrapbook
7:30-WEAF—Barry Fitzgerald Show
WOR—Arthur Hale
WJZ—Boston Blackie—Play
WABC—Concert Orchestra
WMCA—Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—Sports—Bill Brandt
WMCA—A priest looks at the City Council—Father Sean S. Reid
WHN—Johannes Steel
8:00-WEAF—Johnny Desmond, Margaret Whiting, Songs; Herb Shriner, Comedian; Gray Orchestra
WOR—Leave It to Mike
WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
WABC—Big Town

WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:15-WJZ—Elmer Davis
8:30-WEAF—A Date With Judy—Comedy
WOR—The Falcon—Play
WJZ—Alan Young Show
WABC—Theatre of Romance
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Amos 'n' Andy
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Lombardo Orchestra
WABC—Inner Sanctum—Play
WMCA—News; Business Forum
WQXR—World-Wide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Salon De Musique
9:30-WEAF—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—American Forum
WJZ—The Doctor Talks It Over
WABC—This Is My Best
WMCA—New World A'Coming
WQXR—Cavalade of Music
9:45-WJZ—Hank D'Amico Jazz Sextet
9:55-WJZ—News Reports
10:00-WEAF—Bob Hope Show
WJZ—Concert Time
WABC—Bob Crosby Show
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:15-WOR—I Was a Convict
10:30-WEAF—Red Skelton Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Green Hornet—Sketch
WABC—Congress Speaks
WMCA—Frank Kingston
WQXR—Air de Ballet
10:45-WABC—Behind Scenes at CBS
WMCA—Helen Hadley, Piano
11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music
WABC, WJZ—News; Music
WMCA—News; Music; Talk
WQXR—News; Symphony Hour
11:30-WEAF—Seattle Symphony Orchestra

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Dreiser Mourned in USSR

By M. OSTROVSKY

MOSCOW.—The sad news of the death of Theodore Dreiser was received with deep grief by Soviet readers and writers, friends of the distinguished American novelist and journalist whose works are extremely popular in the USSR. Altogether, 17 of Dreiser's

books were published in the Soviet Union in 38 editions with a total of 443,300 copies. The books of Dreiser, long ago recognized by Soviet critics as the works of an outstanding master, have been translated not only into Russian but also into the other languages of the peoples of the USSR. Sister Carrie was published in the Lithuanian language in Kaunas in the Lithuanian SSR in 1941; The Color of a Great City was published in Tbilisi, Georgian SSR, in the Georgian language. Dreiser's short stories were published in Kiev in the Ukrainian language and in Tashkent, in the Uzbek SSR, in the Uzbek language.

It is significant that even during the trying war years, the State Literary Publishing House published Dreiser's *Financier* in its third edition of 25,000 copies.

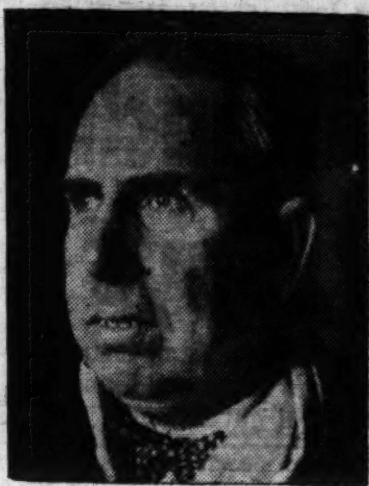
To the Soviet reading public, Dreiser was not only one of America's most talented writers but also an old friend of the Soviet Union.

WIDELY READ

When news of the writer's death reached Moscow, the Central Library of Foreign Literature wanted to arrange an exhibition of his books, but all available copies were loaned out to readers.

"We seldom ever have any of his work on our shelves," the librarian told me. "They are always reserved in advance, and the largest number of his admirers are found among Soviet students and engineers. At our branch libraries in Moscow, the Stalin auto plant, the ball bearing, electrical equipment, and other plants, subscribers reserve Dreiser's books several weeks in advance."

In a reading hall where books are not issued to subscribers, I did find an exhibition of Dreiser's works in the Russian, English, French, Italian and other languages. There, too, I found Red Army Lieutenant



THEODORE DREISER

Vassili Prokhorov reading *An American Tragedy* in the original.

Asked why he is so fond of Dreiser, the Red Army officer replied, "I like Dreiser primarily because he paints a faithful picture of Americans and shows me the real America in which our interest is especially

great now that we have fought side by side with the Americans in the struggle against the bitterest enemy of civilization and culture.

"But we also appreciate Dreiser as an old friend of the Soviet Union. I remember, for instance, during the war when I was editor of a regimental paper. I quoted Dreiser in an issue dedicated to Lenin's death. The statement was something like this: 'The Russian people freed by Lenin will never permit anyone to convert them into slaves again. They will fight, inspired by Lenin's Spirit.'"

With the deep insight of a true artist, Theodore Dreiser saw the Cultural and economic progress of the USSR, the greatness of the constructive energy of the Soviet working people. Dreiser saw in the Soviet Union the dawn of mankind, a country destined to save civilization. The role played by the USSR in the defeat of German fascism and Japanese imperialism has fully justified the writer's faith in the land of socialism.

SONG OF THE BUILDERS

The bashed houses gape
Their emptiness juts out sneering
Disdain is utter for the beaten foe
We rebuild our bruised Motherland.

Already our trolleys run again
Better and faster than heretofore
Do you hear the song of their wheels reverberate?

Yes, we rebuild our bruised Motherland
Each stone in the image of our Metro
No solitary grain of sand in our foundations
No, we build with boulders hewed of immortality.

The Urals will yield rugged rocks
Dnieperstrot will generate incarnate power
Out of the devastated areas colonnades sprout
Soft winds will kiss Ukraine grain fields.

The bashed houses gape
Tomorrow's house will be granite
It will face in every direction
All breezes will caress its cheeks.

We warn remaining brigands
Drop your werewolf dreams
No cleated foot will enter again
Will befool our Soviet garden.

—GORDON SLOAN.

Composer to Set 'Song of Songs' For Soprano Ellabelle Davis

The major 1946 commission of the League of Composers—the 70th work to have been commissioned by the League since its inception in 1923—will be a setting of pas-

sages from the biblical *Song of Songs* for soprano voice and full orchestra by the 23-year-old composer Lukas Foss.

The Foss work has been commissioned by the League especially for the young Negro soprano Ellabelle Davis, whose spectacular successes of the past season in recital and as orchestral soloist, have singled her out in the League's estimation as one of the outstanding American singers of the year.

The work will be given its world premiere performance by Miss Davis with a major symphony orchestra next fall, and the soprano will subsequently perform it with a number of orchestras throughout the country, under arrangements being made jointly by the League and Miss Davis's management, the National Concert and Artists Corporation. Miss Davis has recently completed a successful tour of Mexico and 13 Central and South American countries.

Lukas Foss, who is the official pianist for the Boston Symphony Orchestra, has had numerous compositions performed by leading orchestras, instrumentalists, choral groups, and ballet companies. One of the best known of these is the dramatic cantata *The Prairie*, based on Carl Sandburg's poem. Foss' *Ode to Those Who Will Not Return* was premiered last season by

George Szell with the New York Philharmonic Symphony, and played by other orchestras later in the season. This year *The Gift of the Magi* was presented by the Ballet Theatre.

Stage for Action Theater Calendar

Stage For Action Theatre Calendar for this week:

Jan. 25—"Joe McGinnacal" will be performed at the Settlement House, 86 E. First St., NYC at 9:40 p.m.

Jan. 26—"The Right to Work" . . . stirring drama of the South's growing unionism . . . will be given at an ALP meeting, 226 E. 86 St., NYC at 9:30 p.m.

Louis Kaufman's 1946 Concert Tour

Louis Kaufman, American violinist, has just announced his program for his extensive 1946 concert tour. It includes an unusual group of American moderns—Aaron Copland's "Ukelele Serenade," William Grant Still's "Blues," Everett Helm's "American Country Dance and Harold Triggs' "Danza Brazilianna."

Film Front

On the Subject of Gags Based on Foreign Names

by David Platt

ONE of the standard gags in films, stage and radio is the hard to pronounce foreign name. I don't know how it started but there seems to be an unwritten law among entertainers that there is something inherently funny in names like Ginsburg, Finkelstein, Fryczynski and Schmaltz. But these names and many others like them appeared on the casualty lists during the war. Did we laugh at them?

It is strange that there are hardly any gags about Anglo-Saxon names like Jones, Smith, Brown, James and Jeffries. The overwhelming majority of the jokes are based on names which express the multinational character of American life. A flagrant example of this anti-social sport is the *Can You Top This* radio program. The gagsters on this program may not be conscious of it, but they provide anti-Semites and race-haters like Rankin and Bilbo with a lot of ammunition. It is just a step from toying with names like Levine and Goldstein to addressing people as "Dear Kike" and "Dear Dago."

A COUPLE of weeks ago I charged in a Film Front column that the universal comedy *Men in Her Diary* contained an anti-Semitic sequence. The scene was something like this. At a divorce court trial, one of the lawyers gets an actor named Douglas Crane on the witness stand.

"Now tell the court what your real name is," he demands. The actor, played by comedian Alan Mowbray, replies apologetically—"Ichabod Schmaltz." On hearing this the courtroom breaks out into laughter, whereupon the lawyer, in a further attempt to smear the witness, proceeds to play around with the name 'Schmaltz' a la Rankin.

As a Jew, I resented this vile joke at the expense of the foreign-born. But a day or two after the column appeared, I was rather shocked to receive five or six letters from readers who felt that I was way off the beam in attacking what they all claimed was a harmless episode.

L.L. wrote: "I saw the picture *Men in Her Diary*. It was pretty crummy. The actor Douglas Crane was a ludicrous caricature of the great lover. When this lordly ham was placed on the stand he was quickly deflated by having to admit to the name of Ichabod Schmaltz. This is certainly not a profoundly humorous device, nevertheless under the circumstances, the name Ichabod is not a particularly Jewish one."

"I am Jewish myself, and particularly sensitive to anti-Semitism, subtle or otherwise. My wife is not Jewish, but also very much awake to anti-Semitism. The reason I am writing this letter is not because I disagree with you as to the interpretation of the particular sequence, but because I don't believe the fight against anti-Semitism is helped by dragging in issues whose anti-Semitism is so highly questionable. This does not mean we dodge issues, but on the other hand neither should we create them." All the other letters were in this vein.

OF COURSE I disagree with this point of view which is based on the name being Schmaltz (not a particularly Jewish name) instead of Schwartz or Goldstein. The fact remains that a foreign-sounding name was exploited to create cheap laughter. Say nothing about it and the studios will come back with bigger and better insults. I don't think we can afford to let even the smallest hint of intolerance get by on the screen without protest. Bringing such things to the light also helps to dramatize the almost complete failure of Hollywood to present the various minorities that make up America—particularly the Jewish and Negro people—in a positive light.

'Peter the Great' at Jefferson School

"Peter the Great," the pre-war Soviet film masterpiece, will be shown at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Avenue, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 23 at 8 p. m.

This will be the second in a series of full-length Soviet feature films, being given during the winter term of the School, under the general title of "The Soviet Union in Films." With the assistance of commentators, the series will depict the course of Russian history from the 12th century through the War of National Liberation. Professor Vladimir Kazakevich, instructor at the School in "Soviet

Milstein Plays Bach Concerto in E Major

Nathan Milstein, noted violinist, will be featured in Bach's majestic, "Concerto in E Major for Violin and Orchestra," and Lalo's "Symphony Espanole," on the program of the Seattle Symphony on WMCA, tonight (Tuesday), 11:30 p.m. to 1:30 a.m.

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A New Musical Play of the Turbidity 20s
Production directed by GEORGE ABBOTT
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Book & Lyrics: BETTY COMDEN-ADOLPH GREEN
Music: MORTON GOULD
Choreography and Musical Numbers Staged by
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ALVIN, 52nd St. W. of B'way, Cl. 8-6965
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DEEP ARE THE ROOTS
A New Play
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Staged by ELIA KAZAN
FULTON Theatre, 40th St. W. of B'way, Cl. 8-6380
Eves. 8:40. \$4.20, 7.00, 3.00, 2.40, 1.00, 1.20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40. \$3.20, 2.40, 1.00, 1.20. Tax incl.

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DREAM GIRL
SOMMER Theatre, 49 St. W. of B'way, Cl. 8-8870
Eves. 8:35 Mon.-Thurs. 8:20 Fri.-Sat. \$4.80-1.20
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:35. \$3 to \$1.20. Tax incl.

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Based on the novel by EDNA FERBER
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ZIEGFELD THEATRE, 54th St. & 6th Ave. Cl. 5-3280
Eves. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 Sharp

Murray Asks Nation Back Strikers

Charges 'Evil Conspiracy' Hatched by Big Business

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21.—CIO president Philip Murray denounced big business' "evil conspiracy" against the labor movement and the American people today, as pickets kept guard before the thousands of gates of America's steel industry.

The strike of 750,000 steel workers will continue until the employers accept President Truman's proposal of 18½ cents an hour, Murray told a press conference today.

Late yesterday, the American Iron and Steel Institute confirmed the effectiveness of the steel strike by announcing that this week the industry will operate only at 4.9 percent of capacity, last week it operated at 76.5 percent. The 4.9 percent represented the output of a few unorganized companies and a few that had signed contracts with the union.

Other developments on the strike front with 1,750,000 workers out, were:

Thirty thousand workers of 11 International Harvester plants came out yesterday at 10:30 a. m. shutting down all of them, the United Farmer Equipment Workers (CIO) announced.

Leaders of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers left for Washington in response to a call of Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach. Westinghouse and General Electric officials were also invited.

At Chicago and other meat packing strike centers, workers raised the demand for "guarantees that wage demands will be met" as talk increased of government seizure. Leaders of the United Packinghouse Workers were summoned to Washington yesterday in what is considered a move toward federal operation of meat packing plants.

[There was widespread concern among the workers, however, lest seizure become strikebreaking. They recall the seizure formula in the oil industry when workers found themselves on the Navy's payroll at the old scales of pay.]

Murray, in a national broadcast last night, named the steel industry, the General Motors Corp., and the electrical firms in his conspiracy indictment.

"The struggle," he said, "now runs far beyond the steel workers and the steel corporations. It is of the utmost importance to every American that this fact be clearly understood," said Murray.

"American industry, fattened with war profits, guaranteed a high level of profits through special tax rebates under laws written at their behest, has deliberately set out to destroy labor unions, to provoke strikes and economic chaos and to maltreat the American people through uncontrolled profits and inflation.

"They are determined to eliminate, if they possibly can, true

collective bargaining between management and labor unions. They are hell-bent to place themselves above all laws and rules of equity and justice.

"There can be no question but that an evil conspiracy has been hatched among American big business. This conspiracy challenges our very basic democratic institutions."

The people can win—by unity, declared Murray.

PLEDGES CITED

At the press conference Murray cited hundreds of pledges from labor unions throughout the country and from public-spirited citizens.

One wire from Democratic representative Gus Kelley of Greensburg, Pa., assured him of the backing of many House Democrats including Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D-Mass.).

An enthusiastic telegram from a Catholic Army chaplain, Father Joe Higgins, was among the messages read.

Murray was asked what he thought was behind the U. S. Steel's rejection of Mr. Truman's compromise proposal and replied: "You better ask that man Grace." Eugene Grace is president of Bethlehem Steel Corp.

Picketing tightened in scores of steel towns today as picket captains and loud speakers continued to give out picketing schedules to the three-quarters of a million workers on strike.

Weak spots in the 1919 strike, like the Bethlehem plants, are "downed" 100 percent, report national union officers.

The Bethlehem company is bringing some supplies into its plant at Lackawanna, N. Y. by airplane.

DISRUPTER BARRED

Temper harden against disrupters as national picketing goes on. Today a high union official ordered a Trotskyite literature distributor to keep out of all union halls around Pittsburgh. The Trotskyite, Eloise Gordon, has been giving away thousands of copies of The Militant, the official Trotskyite organ, a red-baiting, anti-CIO weekly.

"You people didn't help us build the union; get out!" the steel leader told her.

Another joint picketing demonstration between UE and steel workers took place today, this time in Sharon, Pennsylvania where 60 Westinghouse strikers joined the steel line. Last week 50 Sharon steel workers, led by John Grajcler, district president, marched with the Westinghouse men.

Indians Hit Gov't Role in Indonesia

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21 (UP).—The Central Legislative Assembly today adopted a motion censuring the India Government for sending Indian troops to Indonesia and Indo-China. The government did not ask for a record vote because of the obviously overwhelming opposition among legislators to its policy.

Lawyers Protest Cool-Off Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The National Lawyers Guild today sent telegrams to members of the House Labor Committee protesting the reported plans of the committee to report favorably on President Truman's cooling-off bill.

The Guild urged instead that the committee investigate U. S. Steel and General Motors to determine whether or not a conspiracy exists to provoke strikes in order to destroy organized labor and wreck reconstruction.

Koreans Hit U. S. Suppression

SEOUL, Korea, Jan. 21 (UP).—Lyuh Woon Heung, head of the Leftist People's Republic which was banned from the Korean Government, complained of American suppression to the United Press today.

In written answers to questions submitted to him, Lyuh complained of American suppression of the people's committee and said that chances for unification of political groups in the U. S. occupation zone are "slight."

Discussions between the People's Republic group and the provisional government headed by Kim Koo have broken down, Lyuh said.

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, January 22, 1946

N. China, Manchuria to Get Autonomy, Says Communist

PEIPING, Jan. 21 (UP).—Gen. Nieh Yung-Chen, commander of Communist forces in North China and Manchuria, today said that an "autonomous local government" will be established in that area before the end of the year.

Nieh told American correspondents who flew to Kalgan, Communist headquarters in Manchuria, that a border congress will be elected for the Hopeh-Chahar-Jehol-Liaoning region.

The congress will have 288 seats and will serve for three years. Elections, he said, will be open "to all literate men and women over 20 years of age."

Meanwhile, executive headquarters at Peiping made another attempt to end armed conflict in China. A joint directive was issued ordering both Communists and Kuomintang armies to withdraw a

full day's march from the scene of battle. The order applied to towns and open country and established a minimum withdrawal of 20 miles.

(Gen. George C. Marshall, who returned to Chungking from Shanghai today, disclosed that he has sent two cease-fire teams to Hsuehchow and Hanchung in Hupeh province, where bitter fighting is in progress despite the Jan. 13 cease-fire order.)

Other indications of continued fighting came from both sides. Gen. Fu Tso-yi, Kuomintang commander of the 12th war zone, reported to executive headquarters that Communist troops entered Tsining on

the Peiping-Suiyuan railway last Friday night, after government troops evacuated the town.

The Communist daily countered with a charge that Kuomintang troops attacked the Great Wall city of Kupehkw.

(The New People's Daily, liberal newspaper in Chungking, announced that Marshall has been appointed by generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as advisor to the Communist-Kuomintang committee which is studying the reorganization of the Chinese army. On the committee are Chang Chun, governor of powerful Szechwan province; Gen. Chang Chi-Chung, who is Chiang Kai-shek's representative, and Gen. Chou En-Lai, leading Communist in the political consultative council.)

Minutes Before Midnight in Chicago

(Continued from Page 2)

has a national record for lawlessness, there was a cop for every picket. Later in the morning, the cab driver who took me out to Harvester, said of the Chicago police:

"Can't solve nothing, can't catch nothing—but by God they

sure got a talent for beating up old men!"

Harvester began their walkout at a little after 10 this morning. As a gesture of solidarity, 300 packinghouse workers came down from the yards, and as the McCormick workers poured out of the plant, they were greeted by the banners of the UPWA—"STOCKYARD

STRIKERS WELCOME THEIR BROTHERS! SOLIDARITY!"

By the hundreds, the Harvester men swung on to the picket line. Their great picket circle at the main gate was like a wheel revolving, with alternate spokes of black and white, and their banners picked up the basic note: SOLIDARITY!

Strikers Seal Sparrows Point

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—More than 20,000 steel workers, 15,000 of them in Bethlehem's giant Sparrows Point plant, responded to the strike call this morning completely shutting down all operations.

Hundreds of strikers traveled ten miles to set up pickets at the many Bethlehem gates despite a blinding sleet storm.

When Bethlehem built its most modern plant here, its location on a peninsula ten miles out of Baltimore was considered as insurance against strikes and pickets. But a disciplined and well-organized army of strikers knocked that theory into a cocked hat at 12:01 a.m. today.

"They said we'd never do it," said one Negro picket leader, "but we shut her down tight."

Even such a hardship as traveling five miles with hot coffee for the pickets is being overcome.

Pickets are about fifty-fifty Negro and white—about the proportion in the Bethlehem plant. The solidarity is the finest ever seen here.

Shipbuilder Local 24 Opposes Machine

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—Local 24, Industrial Union and Marine Shipbuilding Workers, at an overflow meeting here yesterday, gave overwhelming approval to the anti-machine position taken by its delegation at the union's Atlantic City convention.

F. Taylor, business agent, and Ray Seese, president of the local, played an active part in the progressive caucus at the convention for which the votes for the local's 4,000 members were cast.

Iranian Premier Resigns

TEHERAN, Iran, Jan. 21 (UP).—Premier Ebrahim Hakimi has resigned after a three months' term of office which saw the important northern province of Azerbaijan break away from the Central Government and thrust Iran into a dispute with the Soviet Union.

It was believed that Ahmad Ghavam Saltaneh, former Premier generally known as a friend of the Soviet Union, would be asked to form a new government. Observers have believed him the only outstanding Iranian able to resume friendly relations with the Soviet Union. He also was regarded as friendly to the United States.

MOSCOW, Jan. 21 (UP).—A Tabriz dispatch of Tass, official Soviet news agency, asserted today that grain-producing northern Iranian Azerbaijan had halted all trade relations with other regions of Iran and that merchants were asking the autonomous government to establish direct economic relations with other states.

British Palestine Station Blasted

JERUSALEM, Jan. 21 (UP).—A coast guard station at Givat Olga, on the northern coast, was dynamited late last night, wounding 14 British soldiers and one British policeman.

The explosion reduced the station to rubble. Authorities said the plot obviously was designed to take advantage of military and police forces engrossed in searching for members of Irgun Zvai Leumi, the organization blamed for Saturday's outbreaks which resulted in four deaths.

Meanwhile, Jerusalem still resembles an armed camp with barbed wire barriers at strategic points and roaming crews of Bren gun carriers. Police are continuing their house to house searches.

Rankin Invites Budenz to Red-Bait

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Louis Budenz, who deserted his post as managing editor of the Daily Worker last October, has been invited to testify before the Rankin un-American Committee, Rep. Karl Mundt (R-SD) said today. Mundt indicated that he and other committee members would use Budenz in an effort to red-bait the strike struggles of 1,800,000 workers to maintain their take-home pay.

Budenz is now employed by the economics department of Notre Dame University as a "specialist" on Communism and labor.

TWU BLOCKS POWER GRAB BY CON-EDISON; STRIKE OFF

(Continued from Page 1)

The engineers' report revealed that Con-Edison would charge \$22,500,000 annually at its present rates, for power the city could produce for \$12,562,000 a year. Amortization and interest on the city's total investment of \$104,000,000 would amount to less than \$5,000,000 annually, thus

leaving the city a saving of \$5,000,000 if it produced its own power under an improved powerhouse setup.

"We have no legal or moral justification for adding \$5,000,000 more a year to the swollen profits of Consolidated Edison Co.," Quill said yesterday.